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Local News

Local news of Boston, Greater Boston and New England, together with features and pictures, will be found on pages 1, 2, 4 and 14.

Shipyard Inquiry in N. E.; Auto Tire Prices 'Frozen'; Allies Closer to Beirut

The World's Day—June 26, 1941

New England: Shipyards Visited by Congress Board

Seeking ways to speed America's shipbuilding program, a Congressional committee went to Bath, Maine, and planned to visit Boston and other shipbuilding areas soon. [Page 4.]

John Roosevelt was one of 426 student officers attending opening exercises of the Navy Supply Corps School at Harvard. [Details and pictures: Page 4.]

An estimated 26,000 youths 21 years of age will register for the draft in New England next Tuesday. [Page 2.]

Another big tanker, the Stanvac Manila, was launched at Fore River, Mass. [Page 4.]

Oil shipments to Japan in face of New England shortage were protested and explained. [Page 2.]

What may be happening in a British home during a Boston broadcast by evacuee children here was told by father of one. [Details and picture: Page 2.]

Washington: Tire Prices Frozen at June 16 Level

Leon Henderson, Price Administrator, announced that both wholesale and retail prices of automobile tires and tubes would be frozen at the levels prevailing June 16. Government control of automobile prices by special legislation was forecast as the Chrysler Corporation refused to follow recommendation of the Price Administrator, to rescind increases in prices of new models. [Page 8.]

The House passed and sent to the Senate an $894,221,280 deficiency appropriation bill for both defense and nondefense purposes which contained $467,046,000 for new naval aircraft to give the Navy 10,400 planes by June, 1943.

President Roosevelt asked Congress to appropriate $300,000,000 for 75,000 houses "to fill the most urgent present needs" in the national defense. [Page 9.]

The air over America was zoned for the first time in history as the Civil Aeronautics Board allotted space above 17,000 feet exclusively to military planes and restricted the area from 3,500 to 17,000 to craft with two-way radios.

The White House announced President Roosevelt would address the country by radio July 4 in a Nation-wide patriotic rally at 4 p. m., eastern standard time. [Page 3.]

The Navy has ordered 2,831 ships of all types costing in total $7,234,262,178, Secretary Knox reported. [Page 1.]

Syria: Allied Forces Closing In on Beirut

Allied forces closed in on Beirut, Capital of Lebanon, and drove to a point 12 miles northwest of Damascus, the British reported.

German warplanes from Greek island bases pounded British lines of communication and supply at Haifa and other centers in northern Palestine, thus aiding the defense of Syria, the French reported.

Africa: British Position at Tobruk Bettered

Britain's besieged garrison at Tobruk, Libya, was reported by the Middle East Command at Cairo to have made new gains against the Axis front which strengthened the British position in this sector.

Fascist forces in Ethiopia were said by the British to be concentrated largely south of Soddu as mopping-up operations in the Jimma section neared completion.

Greece: Italy Takes Over From Nazis at Athens

Rome (AP)—Italy took over command of Athens from the Germans in a simple ceremony in which the Italian banner was added to the Swastika and Greek flag flying over the Acropolis.

National: West Coast Shipyard Strike Broken

San Francisco—Union officials announced that A. F. of L. machinists voted unanimously to return to work after a 47-day strike in San Francisco Bay area shipyards which delayed half a billion dollars worth of defense contracts. At Oakland, across the bay, C. I. O. machinists, who struck jointly, called a meeting for tonight to decide whether to end their walkout. [Page 9.]

Air and Sea: Nazi Raider Claims 152,000 Tons

Germany's pocket battleship the Admiral Scheer was reported in a Berlin radiocast to have returned to a German port after a long Atlantic cruise in which 152,000 tons of shipping had been sunk.

The German auxiliary cruiser Pinguin was acknowledged by the Nazi High Command to have been sunk in a battle with the British cruiser Cornwall in the Indian Ocean. It said the crew was either drowned or taken prisoner by the British.

A British heavy cruiser, a light cruiser, and a tanker were claimed by Berlin to have been sunk June 24 off the Libyan port of Tobruk.

A Netherlands submarine operating with the British Navy has sunk a 7,000-ton German tanker and a 500-ton supply ship, the Netherlands Admiralty announced.

New daylight raids on Northern France were carried out by the RAF following a 24-hour assault—described as the greatest ever attempted—by 400 to 500 British planes over Germany. Britain claimed destruction of nine more German fighter planes against loss of three British craft.

Russia: Italy Ready to Join in Nazi Drive

An Italian expeditionary force to aid Germany in its battle against Soviet Russia was announced in Rome as the Reich continued to make generalized claims of success. Russia claimed to have destroyed 457 Nazi planes as against loss of 391 Russian craft. [Page 1.]

Moscow charged Finland with flagrant violation of the Russo-Finnish treaty under German dictate and declared the Red army and navy would strike blows at Finland to end such provocations.

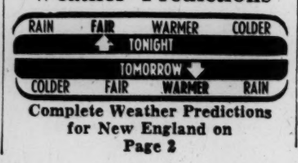
Full satisfaction for anti-British demonstrations outside the British Embassy at Madrid were received by Britain from Spain, it was announced in London.

The Christian Science Monitor Index

Thursday, June 26, 1941

Boston and New England News	2, 4, 14
Christian Science Shortwave Programs	9
Connecticut Letter	2
Daily Features Page	21
Editorials	22
Entertainment Timetable	12
Financial Pages	16-18
For Young People	13
Local Arts and Theater Page	12
Radio Timetable	4
Review of Recordings	8
Sports Pages	14, 15
The Home Forum	10
Ever-Present Intelligence (With Norwegian Translation)	
Wonders of Research	8

Weather Predictions



Complete Weather Predictions for New England on Page 2

Horse 'n' Buggy Age Stages Comeback

By the Associated Press

Concord, N. H., June 26

The horse and buggy age is being revived.

At least that is the view of Harry Fellows, local dealer in harness, saddles, and other riding equipment.

Mr. Fellows reported that the "scare of gasless Sundays and reports of a shortage of gas" is stimulating the horse-selling business. In the past four weeks, he said, he has sold five English saddles to customers from all sections of the State.

"And it's been a long time," he added, "since I sold five saddles to anyone."

McGlue Is Out Of State Bar For a Year

Charles H. McGlue, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee and political aide to James M. Curley was today suspended from the practice of law in Massachusetts for one year by Judge Allan G. Buttrick of Suffolk Superior Court.

Judge Buttrick's action resulted from a petition by the Boston Bar Association for disciplinary action against the former State Democratic official. Mr. McGlue was charged with violating the conditions of a probation imposed in the Federal District Court a year ago. He was placed on probation after pleading guilty to failure to file a 1935 Federal income tax return.

The Bar Association petition also alleged that he testified falsely in the Federal Court.

Mr. McGlue was fined $1,000 in June, 1939, and received a suspended jail sentence of six months. He was also required to pay his 1935 income tax, plus interest and penalties, a total of about $4,000, by July 3, 1939.

After this return was filed, showing a net taxable income of $855, the Federal Government charged that it did not comply with the terms of the defendant's probation.

Mr. McGlue protested his innocence at a hearing held in December of 1939, declaring that he believed the return to be complete and true. Judge Hugh D. McLellan of the Federal District Court, however, ruled against the defendant, and sentenced him to six months in jail.

Italy Bars Exit Of U. S. Citizens

ROME (AP)—The Italian Government has restrained American citizens from leaving this country in reprisal, the press said, for similar action against Italians in the United States.

Newspapers announced the new Government regulation with headlines stating: "Citizens of the United States will not be able to leave our territory."

The Italian measure was understood to include Americans among foreigners who are required to obtain exit visas before departure. Whether such visas would be denied remained to be seen.

Italy introduced exit visas shortly after Britain and France declared war on Germany, but has required them only for citizens of countries which also require them.

Defense Work Boosts Income Of Railroads

Deficits replaced by substantial earnings in New Haven and Boston and Maine.

By John L. Blackman, Jr.
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

The prosperity, which defense orders have brought to New England factories, spread today to its railroads.

Instead of monthly deficits, which had been the rule through most of the past decade, the New Haven and the Boston & Maine announced substantial income today, and the Maine Central more than doubled its earnings of a year ago.

Biggest of them all, the New York, New Haven & Hartford, reported its net income for the first five months of 1941 at $1,352,397, contrasted with a deficit of $2,717,437 for the corresponding period a year ago.

Defense Orders Help

Behind the rise in earnings of all these roads lay trainloads of war materials bound for factories, passenger trains filled to capacity with defense workers bound for week-end vacations, longer trains more trains.

The boom in business, which has pushed financial charts to new heights, is bringing unfinished goods pouring into New England plants, is sending finished goods pouring out of them, and keeping the railroads hustling to meet manufacturers' demands.

The New Haven, so busy that it ordered 1,000 new steel box cars in March, showed a net income today of $587,226 after all fixed charges for the month of May, as compared with a deficit of $607,875 for May, 1940.

Gross Revenues

Gross revenues for May totaled $8,955,048, an increase of $2,347,209 over the same month last year. Operating expenses for the month were $6,136,483, an increase of $977,972.

Reports of this sort put a rosy complexion on reorganization plans of the New Haven, which for five years has been striving with the assistance of the Federal Courts to straighten out its financial obligations.

It encourages many of the less favorable creditors of the road—and gives a ray of hope even to the stockholders, who are now omitted from the reorganization plan.

B. & M. Gains

Meanwhile, the Boston & Maine, which accomplished a painless reorganization of its capital structure a year ago without recourse to the courts, showed similar improvement in its financial condition.

Net income of $805,456 after fixed charges for the month of May was reported today by the Road. This compares with a deficit of $3,220 during the same month of last year. Total earnings for the first five months of this year were equally good, amounting to $2,488,930 contrasted with a $384,640 deficit in the corresponding months of 1940.

Freight revenue for May increased 38.6 per cent over a year ago; passenger revenue increased 21.3 per cent.

Hitler Plan to Defeat Soviet: 'Trojan Horse' Behind Front; Nazis Claim New Advances

Wide World

Sir Stafford Cripps

The British Ambassador to Russia is shown leaving Downing Street after his return from Moscow to report.

Russians report German panzer units checked; Italy plans to send troops to front.

By the Associated Press

Thursday, June 26

Germany, still making only generalized claims of success in official reports on the epic struggle with Russia, will get active help from Italy against the Red Army, it was announced today in Rome.

Reports reaching military circles in Vichy said that the Germans have made no great forward movement against Soviet Russia within the past 24 hours except for the drive in the vicinity of Vilna, Lithuania.

While Britain moved into closer co-operation with Russia against their common foe, reports circulated in London that Russia would be asked to subscribe to an inter-Allied agreement against concluding a separate peace with the Reich before the end of the war.

Informed sources asserted, however, that a formal British-Russian alliance probably would be a prerequisite and they declared there was no indication that such was under consideration at present.

Red Army Claims

The Red Army was reported in Russian military dispatches today to be enveloping the thrusts of Germany's mechanized armies and if ultimately successful the tactic will be the first checkmate ever found for the panzer infiltration.

By the Russian account, masses of Red troops, thrown into the breach after passage of German tanks in their drive toward Vilna, Lithuania, reformed the front, leaving the tanks to be disposed of in rearguard actions.

The French tried it a little more than a year ago and it didn't work.

Russian forces were reported holding tight in the Vilna sector and elsewhere along the 1,000-mile active battle front. Russian dispatches said that Przemysl, on the border of German-occupied Poland, had been recaptured in a Russian counter-attack.

At the same time Russia claimed to be halting German panzer attacks.

Berlin appeared to be pressing Finland toward active participation and welcomed as a "significant and friendly act" Swedish permission to permit passage of a German division across Sweden from Norway to Finland.

Score in Air War

In four days of air war, the Russians said, the score in planes destroyed was 457 to 391 in their favor.

An authoritative Berlin announcement said that German Stukas had wrecked 15 Russian transport trains filled with troops, war materials, and motortrucks, but no places were named.

The German Luftwaffe has directed heavy attacks during the past two days against Leningrad, second city of Soviet Russia and center of its war industry, DNB, official German news agency, said.

The regular communiqué, issued again from Adolf Hitler's headquarters, presumably on the eastern front, said that decisions "in numerous border battles" indicated development of great successes for the Nazis. The campaign, by land and air, was reported still holding to its timetable.

This was the communiqué, described in advance as an account of German successes "baffling the imagination." As brief as it was, the communiqué was delayed two hours beyond its usual delivery.

Polish Legion Planned

This would be a legion of Poles, now prisoners in Russia. British-Russian negotiations are in progress to free the Poles, including much-needed officers, for the fighting line.

Continued German pressure on Finland to send its men into battle again with the U. S. S. R. was indicated by a persistent German report that Finland was about to declare war.

While 5,000,000 Germans and Russians fought or maneuvered on history's greatest battlefield, Premier Mussolini reviewed the first motorized division of an expeditionary corps to be sent against Russia, on whom Italy declared war almost simultaneously with Germany.

As the Italian men and machines rumbled on parade in the Po Valley before Il Duce, his Chief of Staff, Gen. Ugo Cavallero, and General von Rintelen, head of the German military Mission in Rome, a high-ranking neutral source in London said that negotiations were under way there to liberate 300,000 Polish soldier prisoners in Russia to fight the German invaders.

Finland's stand studied by Britain: Page 7.

Revolutions and fifth-column plots made to sap Russian war effort from within.

By Edmund Stevens and J. Emlyn Williams
Correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor

Russian Quislings and fifth-column organizations have big assignments in Hitler's plan to blitz the Soviet bear.

Their main jobs will be to foment dissension in the rear, thereby cracking from within the resistance to German onslaught and organizing sabotage in factories and railway lines. In conquered areas they will be used for setting up puppet independent governments.

The Nazis hoped to bring about mass uprisings in the three recently absorbed Baltic countries—Lithuania, Latvia, and Estonia.

In fact, almost before the first gun of the German-Soviet war was fired, Berlin and Nazi news channels elsewhere were feeding the news-hungry foreign press with reports of revolts in these countries, probably straight from Dr. Goebbels' files, complete with the names of the purported leaders.

Later when this copy had run out and there was no action to justify the reports, Berlin officially disowned the story but their outfielders kept the play going a little longer.

This by no means implies that there is not plenty of latent opposition to the Soviets in these small countries, so recently deprived of their independence. But despite the Nazi plans there is reason to believe Hitler is finding that this Russian anti-Russian feeling will not flow in Nazi channels. Take Lithuania, its principal cities of Kaunas and Vilna have a Jewish majority of approximately 80 per cent who are not likely to favor pro-Nazi putsches. While the Lithuanian peasants have little affection for the Soviet, they dislike the Germans far more.

Cherish No Illusions

In Riga and Tallin, in the late fall of 1939, it was the almost universal consensus of opinion among the Letts and Estonians that Russian rule at its worst was preferable to Nazi rule at its best. These people have been living too close to Germany for too many years to cherish any illusions about Hitler as an emancipator. They realize that there is only one thing worse than being conquered by Hitler: to be liberated by him.

Even the Finns, with all their pent-up feeling against the Soviets and with a German Army in their midst to push them on, hesitated before taking the final plunge, knowing full well for whose benefit they would be fighting.

The fifth-column element that Hitler clearly hoped to rely on were the hundred-odd thousand "Baltische Deutsch," those descendants of the German crusading knights that had preserved their nationality on these foreign shores for seven centuries and remained docile tools of the fatherland.

But "it takes a thief to catch a thief." The Soviet leaders were well aware of these possibilities and in their original agreement with Germany over spheres of influence in eastern Europe, they stipulated that these Germans must be called "home to the Reich."

The amazing mass transplantation of the Baltic Germans in October, 1939, thus acquires special significance in retrospect. Of course the Nazis, while forced to comply with the Soviet request, tried to leave a sprinkling behind. These the Soviets proceeded to sweep up with an iron broom when they finally annexed the Baltic States outright. Every remaining German was summarily arrested in the first three weeks of July 1940 and

Continued on Page 6, Column 6

U. S. Naval Program Far Ahead for Schedule

By Joseph G. Harrison
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 26 — America's immense naval and mercantile shipbuilding effort continues to pick up speed under an incessant demand from Washington and London for more and more ships in less and less time.

Commenting on this, Secretary of the Navy Frank Knox has just announced that modernization of the United States fleet's aerial defense has been more than half completed and is progressing at a rate far exceeding the Navy's earlier expectations. The same rapid progress is being shown in the best of the $300,000,000 modernization program, it is said.

This news is coupled with a report from the Maritime Commission that a number of new shipbuilding ways, on which will be built a considerable portion of the nearly 1,000 merchant vessels in the current emergency program will be built, are on the verge of going into operation. When the way building program is ended, this country will have facilities for building approximately 200 merchant ships simultaneously.

Antiaircraft Needs

Pointing out that modernization of naval vessels would be even faster were it possible to withdraw more ships from duty in the Atlantic and Pacific oceans, Secretary Knox said that the main difficulty lay in a serious shortage of antiaircraft guns but that ways were being worked out to circumvent this and other shortages.

The Secretary emphasized the close co-operation now being maintained between the United States and British Navies when he said that many of the changes were being made in conformity with reports from American naval observers aboard units of the British fleet in the Mediterranean.

The Secretary has said on several occasions that this country is utilizing every known safety device with the result that American naval vessels are the hardiest in the world.

It was further stressed that it is no small feat for American designers and builders to incorporate these new safety devices in United States vessels, while at the same time keeping the construction program ahead of schedule. Although the rate of construction varies with the shipyard, a number of American destroyers, cruisers and battleships are being turned out anywhere from six months to a year ahead of schedule.

Two-Ocean Navy

The scope of the country's two-ocean Navy program was shown in a report from the Navy Department that since Jan. 1, 1940, the Department had let contracts for 2,831 vessels costing $7,234,262,178. The report disclosed that on June 20 the Navy had 958 vessels in the process of construction or conversion, and that 355 of these were combattant ships with a total tonnage of 2,217,580.

Besides the 355 fighting ships, the current program includes 98 auxiliary, 194 patrol, 271 mine, and 42 net and boom craft. On top of this, the Navy is building 1,096 small boats for a variety of purposes.

The Navy, as well as private shipyards, is also engaged in a major expansion of its shipbuilding ways. On April 1 there were 18 ways in eight Navy yards engaged in the construction of naval craft. Present plans call for the establishment of 18 additional ways, thereby approximately doubling the capacity of the country's Navy yards. Half a billion dollars have already been allotted by Congress for the expansion of these and other facilities. More than $380,000,000 of this sum has been allocated to date.

More than 200,000 shipbuilders are reported as at work in Navy yards and private shipyards on June 1.

Blockade Turned Nazis to East; Has Hitler 'Abdicated' to Army?

By William Yale
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Germany's war against Russia has revealed three extraordinary things:

1. It is an admission of the complete failure of Nazi diplomacy.

2. It shows the effectiveness of the British and American sea blockade—which has forced Adolf Hitler into the Ukraine for the supplies denied him elsewhere.

3. It has been accompanied by a personal renunciation of leadership by Herr Hitler himself.

The key to these developments is contained in the Hitler proclamation to the German people and party members. But his words of June 22 require careful reading.

German Military Dictum

Speaking of the pact with Soviet Russia of August, 1939, Herr Hitler says:

"It was therefore only with extreme difficulty that I brought myself in August, 1939, to send my Foreign Minister to Moscow. . . ."

"National Socialists! At that time you probably all felt that this step was bitter and difficult for me."

"I did this only from a sense of all responsibility toward the German people, but above all in the hope after all of achieving permanent relief of tension and of being able to reduce sacrifices which might otherwise have been demanded of us."

These sentences make it absolutely clear that Herr Hitler's military leaders told him, in the summer of 1939, that a Nazi conquest of Europe could not be achieved if Soviet Russia were not appeased. They knew that Germany could not win a war fought on two fronts, simultaneously. And hence the pact with the Soviets.

Nazis Paid High Price

The Nazis paid a high price for Russia's neutrality. Herr Hitler, himself, says:

"The consequences of this treaty . . . were very severe, particularly, for Germans living in the countries concerned." "Far more than 500,000 German men and women . . . were forced to

Continued on Page 6, Column 1

Outstanding Authority

Maj. William Yale was the American military observer with the British forces in Palestine in 1918 and is an outstanding authority on the Middle East.

At present he is Assistant Professor of History at the University of New Hampshire, specializing in the history of the World War.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—Numerous reports of schisms in the National Socialist Party or of unrest among the German people—most of which have been without confirmation—have been displayed from time to time in the press. But the evidence of dissension within Germany is increasing.

One of the latest reports is in the current issue of Time magazine, claiming that Nazi Party leaders are being overthrown, and that Germany has been taken over by the German Army.

It is reported that Hitler has lost his contact with the German people, that no one but Nazi Generals make suggestions to him, and that high Party officials find it difficult to se the Führer.

Propaganda Chief Dr. Joseph Goebbels, the report in Time goes on, has been given a "last chance" to co-operate with the new set-up, but minor Party leaders are being liquidated.

Discontent among the people is evident, but not to Hitler, the Time correspondent contends.

Hitler, the article claims, is sure that every German is fanatically behind him. No one tells him of the signs of discontent which are apparent. Often, it is stated, Hitler is not aware that an enthusiastic audience he may be addressing is actually composed of minor party leaders recruited from some locality other than that in which he is speaking.

Writers Pose Query

Two correspondents of The Christian Science Monitor today pose the question: "Can Hitler Out-Quisling Communist Russia?" The collaborators are:

J. Emlyn Williams, Berlin Correspondent of The Monitor from 1933 until the outbreak of the war. Earlier, in Prague and Vienna he became a recognized authority on eastern Europe. He is now in London.

Edmund Stevens, special correspondent in Finland and Norway during the Russian and German invasions. Serving the Monitor on four battle fronts, he has returned to the United States. He spent 5½ years in Russia.

26,000 Selectees in Bay State Due to Register on Second R-Day, July 1

Fogarty Asks Oil for N. E. In Place of Japan

Why should Japan, a potential enemy, continue to get oil from the United States, when New England is threatened with curtailment was asked in Washington today by Representative John E. Fogarty (D) of Rhode Island.

Representative Fogarty demanded an end to the continuance of oil shipments to Japan. He said he knew the State Department had its reasons for wanting oil to keep going to Japan, but insisted that the country had a right to know the reason for supplying potential enemies with the means of carrying on war.

Explanation of this Japanese query was meantime given here by June C. Richdale, chairman of the fuel oil division of the Massachusetts Public Safety Committee and vice-president of the Colonial Beacon Oil Company.

The New England shortage, which he forecast as definitely on the way, is due entirely to lack of tankers to bring oil up from the Gulf Coast regions, he pointed out. Most of the oil shipped to Japan, he continued, has been exported from the Pacific Coast, which has no problem of supply. Also most of it has been carried to Japan in Japanese ships.

To refuse to sell our products to a foreign country with which we are at peace, he added, would place any industry in a rather serious position.

Oil tankers, such as the big one being launched today at the Fore River Shipyard at Quincy, Mass., should be required to carry oil to the East Coast, instead of being placed under the registry of "small neutral republics to avoid the control of the U. S. Maritime Commission," Mr. Fogarty also declared.

Appeal for sufficient fuel oil to supply New England was made at Washington to Harold L. Ickes, Petroleum Co-ordinator, by Representative Arthur D. Healey of Somerville, Mass.

Mr. Healey said that more than 1,000,000 New England families used oil to heat their homes and were apprehensive over the availability of oil or a sharp price rise. He urged Mr. Ickes to make public the facts about New England's oil supply for next winter.

New England's outdoor amusement business would be cut nearly in half by enforcement of "gasless Sundays," the regional section of the National Association of Amusement Parks, Pools, and Beaches recently wired Harold L. Ickes, Defense Oil Co-ordinator.

"New England beaches and parks and recreation centers are dependent upon automobile traffic for their patronage," the Association pointed out. "In many cases 50 per cent of their weekly business is done on Sundays."

The group emphasized that their industry is limited to 12 to 14 weeks a year, and asked that everything possible be done to prevent the necessity of a measure such as "gasless Sundays."

Missing Student Found

FRANKLIN, N. H., June 26 (AP)—Police said they found Robert Chafee, missing flying student and son of a Harvard professor, on railroad tracks near here today. They believed Chafee was killed by a train last night or this morning. The young Harvard graduate disappeared from Mitchel Field, N. Y., where he was training to become an Army Air Corps weather expert. Army authorities disclosed he had written several notes indicating he intended suicide.

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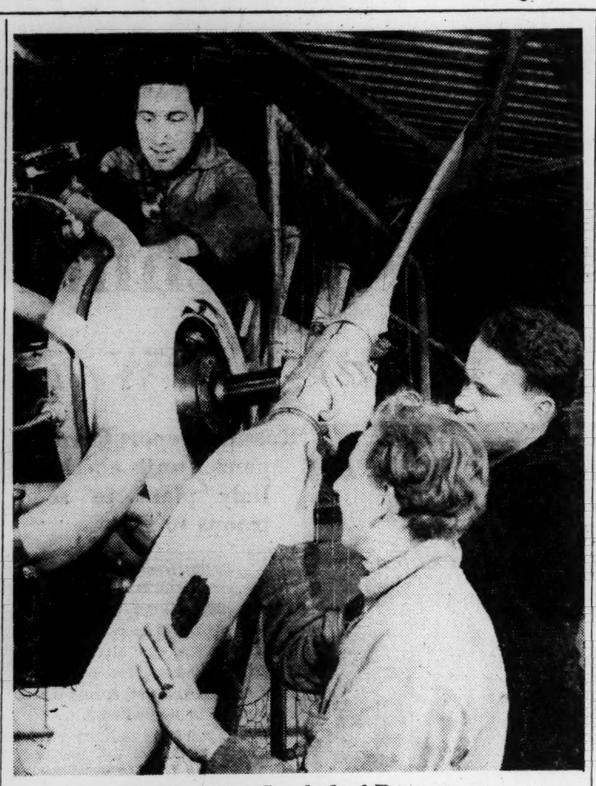


Anniversary Symbol of Progress

At Quoddy, Maine, and other training centers of the National Youth Administration, boys are learning trades and skills of value to the Nation's defense effort. Pictured here are young men working on aircraft engine and propeller assemblies.

Sixth Anniversary of the NYA Finds It Timely Link in Defense

From carpentry and sewing to national defense production in six years is the hop made by the National Youth Administration in Massachusetts, today celebrating its sixth anniversary.

With a group of alumni 175,000 strong, NYA is now a vast national defense organization from which thousands of skilled and semi-skilled mechanics are going into defense industries every week. A dozen large machine shops and several smaller ones are operating full blast today, giving young men experience as machinists, lathe operators, sheet metalworkers, welders, radio mechanics, gasoline engine repairmen and other mechanical trades.

The girls are learning too. No longer restricted to the needle and thread brigade, they have their own classes in Springfield and Charlestown machine shops. Inspired by the success of the woman owner and operator of a Cleveland, Ohio, gear works, the young ladies are rapidly leaving the NYA training classes for defense work. Small tool industries, manufacturers of anti-aircraft guns sight parts and diesel engine parts are on the list of employers waiting for those girl graduates.

Both boys and girls, all between 17 and 25 years of age, in NYA machine shops are already producing numerous articles for the armed forces, John L. Donovan, NYA Administrator, announced today. Their production includes submarine equipment for the Navy, furniture, gun sights and camp equipment for the Army and boundary markers for airports. They also make equipment for Government geodetic and oceanographic offices.

Not all the 175,000 graduates have been in the machine shops, however. Approximately 75,000 have completed their education under the NYA student work program. Even this has come under national defense. A Regional College Work Council, composed of NYA and college officials, was organized last week to co-ordinate student work of NYA youth with the national defense program.

The latest acquisition of NYA in Massachusetts is the Densmore shipyard in Quincy. Here young men are expected to gain experience in shipbuilding.

Vacancies constantly occur in NYA rolls, due to the rapid turnover, Mr. Donovan pointed out. The only requirement, he said, is that applicants be between 17 and 25 years of age. Applications should be sent to NYA headquarters, Park Square Building, Boston.

Clubwomen Rally Behind Defense

Women's organizations of Massachusetts are mobilizing to help win the Nation's "Battle of Production," as evidenced by a meeting yesterday of representatives of 32 women's clubs of the State at the invitation of the Massachusetts League of Women Voters.

Mrs. LaRue Brown, President, explained the League's campaign which is being conducted on a Nationwide scale.

She said its purpose is to throw the weight of the League and other women's organizations behind "an effort to unite public opinion in an all-out demand for more planes, more tanks, more guns, more defense productions of every kind."

Among proposals made by Mrs. Brown to the women were that "As housewives, we must not demand utensils or equipment made of materials needed for airplanes or guns. If men are taken from industry to go into the Army, we must be trained to take their places. We must be willing to finance the defense program; taxes are high and must be higher. We must help to unify the Nation. Only in union is strength and only the strong can be free."

Cambridge Mayor Barred on Salary

Mayor John W. Lyons of Cambridge, found guilty of bribery and conspiracy, will not collect any pay until his appeal to the Supreme Judicial Court is determined, it was learned today.

Payment of the Mayor's salary has been stopped by order of Judge Louis Goldberg of Middlesex Superior Court. He permanently enjoined the City Auditor and City Treasurer from issuing any money for the Mayor's salary, and restrained the Mayor from accepting any money from the City for salary. The order is retroactive to May 1.

Mediator Role Seen in Far East For U. S. as Japan Wearies

By Don Messenger

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass., June 26—With Japan fast becoming war-weary, the United States might have an opportunity to sponsor a settlement in the Far East, according to William Henry Chamberlin, former Tokyo correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor.

Mr. Chamberlin, who is a member of the faculty of the New England Institute of International Relations now in session on the Wellesley College campus, declares that such a settlement in the Orient might be a long step toward ending the war in Europe.

"The Far Eastern situation," he said in a public lecture last night, "is quite capable of a peaceful solution."

This, evidently, is realized by the State Department in Washington, Mr. Chamberlin went on, for the United States Government has carefully maintained a conciliatory attitude toward Japan.

"I don't believe," he said, "that under any conditions in the near future Japan would be a threat to the United States—whether it is victorious in China or not. The idea of a Japanese attack on the United States or the Canal Zone is sheer fantasy."

Dr. Taraknath Das, Hindu lecturer and author, who also spoke last night, lent added emphasis to the importance of consolidating the Orient behind Anglo-American reconstruction aims. If Japan could be induced to throw its energies to the support of the Allied cause, he said, the Japanese Navy could patrol the Pacific and Indian Oceans—as it did in the World War—releasing British ships for duty in the Atlantic. But if Japan should decide to aid its Axis ally by attacking Russia from the rear, it might mean quick Russian defeat. And with Russian oil and supplies to help defeat the British blockade's purpose, Germany might win the whole war, he added.

Rent Increases in Hartford Subject of Wide Inquiry

The Week in Connecticut

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26—A general increase in rents, averaging nine per cent in the past six months, plus evidence of definite "rent gouging" in some cases have focussed national attention on Hartford housing this week.

A special Congressional committee investigating the migration of defense workers has been taking testimony, but even before the Committee reached Connecticut, stories of what the Committee would be told had begun to circulate.

Field men working in Hartford in advance of the Committee hearings had uncovered reports of defense workers refused housing because landlords did not want children in their properties. There was a report of one family with nine children evicted so that their tenement could be broken up into separate rooms and rented for more money, and the story of another family with two children living in a single room and paying $55 a month for it.

The statistics on rent increases in Hartford came from the Bureau of Labor Statistics at Washington which made a special study of Hartford rents for the Division of Defense Housing and the Office of Price Administration and Civilian Supply.

Rents on one fourth of the rented homes in Hartford, West Hartford, and East Hartford were increased, said the Bureau, between last October and April of this year. The average increase was 9 per cent on these homes, and Hartford's total rent bill, including homes where no change was made, jumped 3.5 per cent.

Increases were usually from $1.50 to $3 a month although some landlords tacked as much as $5 on the bill. There was a tendency for increases to be more general in the lower-price districts.

Hartford's Common Council, also in advance of the Congressional committee, set up a committee to do something about rent control. Alderman Alfred F. Wechsler, Chairman of the Committee, said complaints of rent payers would be investigated.

Bills: Vetoed and Signed

With the General Assembly adjourned for nearly three weeks, Gov. Robert A. Hurley was still signing and vetoing its bills this week. Signed was a bill amending the unemployment compensation law to make the benefit rate to unemployed and the tax rate to employers both dependent on the size of the reserve fund held for Connecticut unemployment benefits at Washington. The legislation was the first of its kind in the country.

The Governor vetoed, as he said he would, the changes in the State merit system law voted by the Assembly after an investigation. The Governor vetoed also a bill permitting gambling at carnivals sponsored by volunteer firemen, church societies, and other "charitable organizations."

The Governor, in his veto message, said the cure proposed for faults in the merit system was worse than the "alleged illness." He said the gambling bill was contrary to public policy.

With its law unchanged, the State Personnel Department, which administers the merit system, gets its old boss back, too. Harry W Marsh, the first Director of the Department, returns to Connecticut under appointment from Governor Hurley July 1. He resigned two years ago for a position with the National Civil Service Reform League.

McLevy Gets Degree

Mayor Jasper McLevy of Bridgeport, who left school after the eigth grade and earned his living as a roofer until Bridgeport elected him as the state's first Socialist mayor, received an honorary degree of doctor of municipal administration from Wesleyan University.

Society Notes

Miss Myrna Loy of the movies, and her husband, Arthur Hornblow, Jr., have bought a farm near New Milford, joining Connecticut's expanding artist population.

Sinclair Lewis and Dorothy Thompson, his wife, have leased a home in Lakeville.

Miss Edna Ferber has added a flock of purebred Shropshire sheep to the livestock on her farm at Easton.

By a Staff Photographer

Welsh Evacuee Talks to Parents

Cardiff boy brought his own script when he radiocast to his mother and father over station WRUL. He told of his happiness at being in America at a moment when Nazi bombs were falling around the family home far across the Atlantic. Many of these incidents have been made possible through the Committee to Defend America, and the studio meetings have been almost like theater parties to the youngsters, as well as furnishing thrills of genuine gratitude to the parents abroad.

Tim Picked Just Right Time, For 'Hi-Mummy' Pierces Blitz

By Frederick W. Carr

Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

When an evacuee child in America radiocasts a message back to his parents in the British Isles, the real thrill of it may turn up at the far end.

Stories of the first bombing of Cardiff, Wales, were being carried by the Boston newspapers as 12-year-old Tim Phillips went on the air here.

Tim's home is Cardiff.

He is one of the many British youngsters sent over to escape the war who has talked with his folks. These hook-ups with home have been provided by the Committee to Defend America.

Tim's Own Script

Tim was brought to Station WRUL from his foster home, with his radio script already written.

"Hi-mummy and Dad am wel and happy" his trans-Atlantic message began.

Although where the message was going there was war, the studio seemed a party. Other British boys and girls were also gathered there to broadcast. American mothers buzzed about them. Town officials of Winchester, Mass., who were to address town officials of Winchester, England, poised for the big moment. A newspaper photographer circled for his pictures.

Lonely little strangers — they seemed a tiny island of Britain thrown up on an immense sea of America—a very brave little island, and a very friendly sea.

Although several of the child actors on this international stage fluttered, the Welsh lad held his quiet. Except for a trifle whiteness in his face, he might as well have been at home.

When his turn came among the first, he did not have to make too short work of it because of lack of manuscript, as did several. Out from his pocket came his radio letter. In a high placid voice, the boy told his father and mother in Cardiff:

"I . . . sometimes wish that the puddle between us was not quite so big."

Before many more minutes the broadcast finished, friendly confusion followed, foster mothers beamed, camera flashlights flared, and the whole thing seemed like a theater party breaking up.

Friendly Gesture

Tim's script was left lying on a table. I picked it up, asked if I could have it, he agreed, and it was printed in The Christian Science Monitor, together with Tim's picture. Some time later I thought that Tim's father and mother might like to have the script. The address available was Tim's inscription at the top: "I am Euan Phillips known as Tim of St. Mellons, Cardiff, Wales."

The address proved enough. A few days ago a letter came back from Tim's father, Mr. E. A. Phillips.

Mr. Phillips began by saying that the Monitor's photograph of Tim, which he and his wife had received through their local newspaper, and Tim's script were among their treasured possessions. Then he related what had been happening in their home as Tim's quiet voice came through:

"It may interest you to know that we heard the broadcast in the midst of a very bad blitz, and at the critical moment when it was about to begin, the whole house seemed to be coming in on us, and the electric current failed.

"After what appeared to be ages, the current came back, and we heard you all with a background of guns and bursting bombs.

"That may seem theatrical, it is nevertheless true.

"My most vivid recollection, apart from the actual broadcast, was my wife saying that if it was to be her last moment on earth, she was going to hear Tim's voice again.

"So much for the greatest night to us of this year."

Of Tim, Mr. Phillips said, "It seems as though he had been away for years, and every day we long more to see him again. From all accounts he has grown, and from his letters it is evident that he has become more of a man. His trip to the States has evidently done him good in every direction.

"I must take this opportunity of thanking all you Americans," Tim's father continued, "for the care and kindness shown towards our evacuated children.

"We did not decide to let Tim go without very much thought, and were it not for the fact that the risk of staying in Britain was greater than the risk of sending him to strangers, he never would have gone.

"I have used the word 'strangers,' but Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich, in whose care he is, have become close friends of ours, even though we have never seen them. Had we come over and chosen a home, we could not have done better. Tim is not only one in the family, but one OF them, and is treated as though he were their own son.

"If the other children evacuated to your country are half as lucky as Tim is, they are indeed fortunate. All his letters radiate happiness, and that happiness can only be the outcome of the home in which he finds himself. Our eternal thanks are due to his foster parents, and, for that matter, to the American Nation's hospitality.

"Things are just as usual over here. The nightly 'alert' has become a thing to be expected, and when the blitz comes, it is taken as a matter of course.

"Our most sincere prayer is that the aid of your Country in its fullest form will come soon, and then we can repay what we are now receiving with a measure that is brimming over. And when it is all over, may the English-speaking races evolve such a plan, or, if necessary, impose such a dictatorship on the world, that the evil of war will be no more."

Massachusetts To List 26,000 Men on July 1

Approximately 26,000 Massachusetts boys will register for Selective Service next Tuesday when the Nation's second R-Day is held, it was announced today by State Selective Service headquarters.

These will be the youths who have attained their majority since the first registration on Oct. 16, 1940.

It has been estimated that two thirds of 1 per cent of the population will have attained the age of 21 since last October. On this basis the quota for the other New England States will be approximately as follows: Maine, 5,600; New Hampshire, 3,300; Vermont, 2,400; Rhode Island, 4,300, and Connecticut, 11,400.

The registration of the new Selective Service recruits will not nearly approach the task of last year when more than 500,000 men between 21 and 35 were called upon to register in the Bay State.

In the larger cities registration centers will be at the offices of the local draft boards where members of the advisory boards and clerks will be on hand to handle the job. In rural districts where the draft board for several towns may be located in one town, registration will be held in the local town halls. In such cases, town clerks have been asked to handle those registering.

State Selective Service headquarters has asked all eligible men to register at their own draft board to avoid transferring their cards later as occurred in the first registration. A registration center for transients will be open in Faneuil Hall, but suburban residents, employed in the city, are requested not to register there.

Registration centers will be open from 7 a. m. to 9 p. m. throughout the Nation.

Massachusetts draft officials said they would issue a list of registration places in time for publication before the first of July.

Brookline Names 30 Proposals For Defense Program

Thirty proposals drafted by the Water Board of Brookline to meet emergencies have been studied by the Town Committee on Public Safety and approved as part of the town's extensive and detailed defense measures.

Some of the preparations include camouflage of reservoirs and pumping stations now under 24-hour surveillance, additional electrical facilities, hook-ups with adjoining communities for vital necessities, construction of additional small reservoirs, completion of a two-way radio system, establishment of additional maintenance yards and establishment and charting of conversion points in the distribution system.

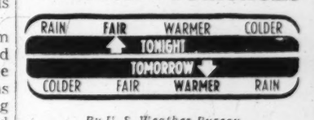
Hub Pier Retention In Part Sought

State, port and shipping officials, as well as labor leaders, sought permission to retain at least a portion of Commonwealth Pier, South Boston, for commercial use, after it is "requisitioned" by the Navy, July 1, at a conference at the Boston Navy Yard.

Admiral Ray Spear, Chief of the Bureau of Supplies and Accounts for the Navy Department, who is in Boston from Washington, is to confer with the delegation late today, as a result of a virtual flood of protests at the taking of Commonwealth Pier and the subsequent interference with, if not disruption of the heavy intercoastal traffic handled at that pier.

The conference was arranged by former Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, a member of the Boston Port Authority, in co-operation with Representative John W. McCormack (D), Massachusetts.

Weather Predictions



By U. S. Weather Bureau

Boston and Vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight and Friday; lowest temperature tonight in the low 60's; moderate southwest winds.

All New England except Vermont: Fair and warmer tonight and Friday

Vermont: Fair and warmer tonight; Friday fair, followed by scattered light showers along the mountains in the afternoon; continued warm.

Atlantic Coast, Eastport to Block Island: Moderate southwest winds tonight, fresh at times on Friday.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Moderate southerly winds over north portion and gentle to moderate winds, mostly southeast, over south portion; generally fair over central and north, occasional showers over extreme south portion tonight and Friday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	66	75	New Orleans	78	93
Chicago	73	92	New York	70	80
Denver	58	83	Philadelphia	69	88
Kansas City	78	94	St. Louis	78	95
Los Angeles	58	76	San Francisco	57	67
Miami	80	90	Washington	69	85
Minneapolis	76	91			

A—8:30 a. m., D. S. T., June 26.
B—Maximum for previous 24 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Thursday, 1:19 p. m.; height 9.0 feet.
Friday, 1:27 a. m.; height 10.2 feet.

[illegible] vehicles by 8:55 p. m.

Kermit Roosevelt Flies to Family Reunion

Kermit Roosevelt arrived at East Boston Airport at 2:30 p. m. today on his return from England.

Separated for nearly 14 months from her world-traveling, explorer-soldier husband, Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt today arrived in Boston by plane from New York to meet Major Roosevelt and "get caught up" on his experience with the British Army.

Major Roosevelt, son of former President Theodore Roosevelt, has been fighting for Britain since the week war broke out; has seen campaigns in Norway, the Low Countries, and Egypt; and his wife knows almost nothing of what has been happening to him.

British Army officers censor their own letters, and "Kim" has "leaned over backwards" not to tell any secrets, she complained.

She had arrived at the East Boston Airport shortly after 11 a. m., expecting to meet her husband, who was flying from Halifax, Nova Scotia, where he arrived by cruiser yesterday. But the plane was late, and the reunion to which she was looking forward was postponed for a few hours.

Forced to wait, she made a half-dozen telephone calls, may have chatted with her husband in Bangor, Maine—she wouldn't say—and, down to her last four cents, accepted a rough ride to the Ritz-Carlton in a reporter's 1931 car.

It was here that the rolling interview took place.

Smartly dressed in a black tailored gown with a splash of pink flowers and a severe black hat and veil, the tall, slim, blonde Mrs. Roosevelt chatted about her family, which has not been together for more than two years, about her "Young America Wants to Help" British-aid organization, and about the stifling heat of a Copley Square sun.

Just two weeks ago, she said, she received a cable from Major Roosevelt in Scotland, saying he was coming home for a few weeks' furlough. The news came "like a bolt out of the blue," and she began to make excited plans to gather the Roosevelt clan together in their New York home once more.

This meant bringing Kim, Jr., from California with his wife and two baby boys—and there was pride in her voice as she told how Kim III and Jonathan would fly on to New York today. It meant bringing Willard, who will enter the Naval Reserve Monday, up from Washington.

Dirck, who was christened the Dutch equivalent of Theodore, and Belle, whom the family calls "Clochette," were both nearby and will be on hand for the reunion tonight.

No doubt there will be exciting tales told tonight in an Oyster Bay home. Kermit Roosevelt is the man who, inheriting a wanderlust and a zest for adventure from the Rough Riding, explorer-President who was his father, began his extraordinary life of adventures as a college boy in Africa, saw service in both the British and American forces in the World War, and has experienced the thrill of routing Italian soldiers from the blazing hot, barren deserts of Africa.

All this has been not merely adventure to Major Roosevelt, though, his wife said. He is convinced that in this war "everything is at stake—what we are, what we live for, what we can be." Heartily agreeing, she has organized America's young people iito "Young America Wants to Help," through which more than $100,000 has been collected to date.

The "exciting" fact about this, she says, is not that so much money has been collected, but that more than 320,000 different young persons in colleges, in homes, in offices have made contributions.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Carillon recital by George Faxon, carilloneur and faculty member of the School for Church Music, at the Wellesley Episcopal Conference for Church Work, now in session. On the Wellesley College Carillon, from 7 to 7:30 p. m.

Meeting of the National Old Age Pensions, Inc. "What Massachusetts Is Doing and Can Do for Its Aged Citizens" will be discussed by Representative John F. Foster, and "What a National Pension Would Do for Its Aged Citizens" by William H. McMasters, President of National Old Age Pensions. At 30 Huntington Avenue, Boston, at 8 p. m. The public is invited.

Open meeting of the Boston Women's Trade Union League. Miss Mary Craig McGeachy of Great Britain will speak on "Labor Relations and Social Standards in Britain During the War." At the Hotel Touraine, at 8 p. m. The public is invited, free.

Public meeting of the Boston Committee on Public Safety. Fire Commissioner William Arthur Reilly, Chairman, will preside. Speakers will include Mayor Maurice J. Tobin; J. W. Farley, Executive Director of the Massachusetts Safety Committee; Dr. John F. Hall, Chairman of National Defense, State Department, American Legion; Eugene P. Carver, Jr., Past National Commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars; Mrs. Joseph E. Scanlon, Chairman of the Co-Operating Agencies Division of the Committee; Rear Admiral William Tarrant of the Charlestown Navy Yard and Commanding General Wilby of the First Corps Area. Entertainment will be provided by the Army Base Glee Club, an orchestra from Fort Andrews, and the Boston Fire Department Band. At the Hatch Memorial Shell, the Esplanade, at 8:30 p. m.

At the Conference for Church Work of the Episcopal Church. Evening forum on "Youth and the Present World Crisis," discussed by Dr. Reinhold Schairer of the Department of International Relations and Studies, Institute of Education, the University of London. In Tower Court, Wellesley College, at 8:15 p. m. Open to the public, free.

Friday

At the Museum of Fine Arts, gallery talk on "Persian Art" by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

At the Conference for Church Work of the Episcopal Church, at Wellesley College. Conference Chorus, conducted by Everett Titcomb, choir-master at the Church of St. John the Evangelist, Boston. In Tower Court, at 2 p. m. Organ recital by Clarence Snyder, in the Wellesley College Chapel, at 5 p. m. Open to the public, free.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 12
Radio Timetable: Page 4

WHAT SUITS THEM BEST THIS SUMMER—
THESE "SKYLIGHT SHOP" TREASURES 7.90

Jordan Marsh Company
Temple Place Boston

Porous blend of cotton and rayon, white motif on blue, rose, yellow, luggage. Sizes 10-20. 7.90

Rayon seersucker checked with red, blue, luggage or green and white. In sizes 9-17. 7.90

Dotted waffle pique, spanking white with red or light navy. In Junior sizes 9 to 17. 7.90

Plaid gingham, red and green, blue and red. Detachable pique collar. Juniors' 9-17. 7.90

Dotted Swiss with white Swiss collar. Navy, wine, copen, dark green. Juniors' 9-17. 7.90

That Long-Wanted Florida Trip Added to Visit to Soldier Son

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MIAMI, Fla.—A cavalcade of northern motorists is converging on Florida, spreading fanwise from Jacksonville throughout the State in what appears may prove the greatest summer motoring influx in Florida's history.

The immediate goal is Camp Blanding, in the northern part of the State, where two divisions of northern troops, National Guardsmen and draftees are encamped for their year of military training. The invading army of motorists is composed largely of families of the soldiers, bent on combining a visit to camp with a long-desired Florida tour.

Thousands of miles of hard-surfaced Florida highways await the visitors. The long straight highways lead east and west, north and south and crisscross. The largest proportion of the motor traffic enters Florida at Jacksonville, the main portal of the sunny peninsula. From this cosmopolitan metropolis, motorists have a wide range of routes to other parts of the State, but the principal artery is the Florida East Coast Highway, U. S. Route 1 which, running down the Atlantic seaboard all the way from the Canadian border in Maine, parallels the Florida coast to Miami, thence continues on the Overseas Highway to the island city of Key West, southernmost point in the United States.

Spots of Interest Numerous

Along this Florida route are many places that will hold the attention of motorists on their first trip to Florida. Historic St. Augustine, oldest city in the Country, is a "must" on the Florida jaunt. It enjoys an atmosphere unlike that elsewhere in the State. Its ancient landmarks, old residences and typical Spanish life that speaks of the days of Ponce de Leon, immediately charm the visitor.

Further on is Daytona Beach, and Ormond, with their famous broad and hard beaches that stretch for miles along the ocean, offering summer bathing and swimming, and a most unusual motor ride on the course where many automobile races were run in days past.

Then comes the Indian River section where for miles upon miles one sees spread out on either hand the great orange and grapefruit groves that flourish in the region of the broad river that parallels the coast line. Palm Beach with its magnificent estates and air of ease and wealth, even in midsummer when the social life has passed its peak, is still one of the show places of Florida.

But it is when the motorist arrives at Miami that a wide variety of entertainment and side tours, long and short, or immediately available. A few miles south of Miami, Route 1 brings the tourist to the famous Monkey Jungle, or the interesting Tropical Bird Farm. Near-by is the spacious Matheson Hammock Park, a Dade County park with a white sandy beach that resembles a South Sea island atoll, fringed with towering coconut palms. On this preserve are picnic grounds, playgrounds for children, a beautiful tropical woodland, with trails winding through rich verdure. There is a landing where small boats may be docked.

Following the main highway of traffic southward, the motorist passes through Homestead and Florida City where are numerous gardens that contain rare and interesting tropical trees and fruits, before reaching Key Largo and the long stretch of road that moves out to sea, and the legendary Florida Keys. This Overseas Highway is one of the wonders of the engineering world, and permits motorists actually to drive out to sea.

Mexican Gulf, Miami, Key West

The highway from Matacombe southward rolls for miles through forest, then suddenly bursts into the Gulf of Mexico to the west and the Atlantic Ocean on the east. Small islands are connected by long bridges, giving the illusion of traveling on water by automobile. One bridge is seven miles long. When on it hardly any land can be seen, only sky and the breathtaking beauty of the brilliantly hued tropical waters on every side, with a silver ribbon of road stretching ahead to the unique city of Key West, rich in its Spanish and Cuban traditions. This trip from Miami and return can be made in one day, but an overnight stop in Key West will be found enjoyable.

Westward from Miami the motorist has a wide choice of routes. Most popular is the Tamiami Trail, Route 41, which connects Miami with Fort Myers, Tampa, St. Petersburg and other cities on the Florida west coast, then moves northward. Along the Tamiami Trail are the largest flocks of tropical birds to be seen in America. Here, too, are the Seminole Indian villages, isolated camps where the last remnants of America's only free-roving tribe follow the pattern of life established by their forefathers, with little concession to change.

An alternate, and recently opened route, from Miami northward is Highway 26, which shortens the distance considerably from Miami to the Lake Okeechobee region in the midst of the State. This route traverses some of the primeval sections of the Everglades and permits an inspection of the largest sugar cane plantations in the United States along the shore of the lake. Vast vegetable farms and citrus groves are in this region, and the route, cutting right up through the middle of Florida, permits also a view of the thousands of small lakes that link this area. A stop at Lake Wales to see the famous Bok Tower and Bird Sanctuary, one of the chief attractions to visitors, is well worth the time on the way up to Orlando, Ocala and the never-to-be-forgotten Silver Springs, with the crystal-clear water and glass-bottom boats. All roads lead back to Jacksonville and connect with the main highways homeward through the Southern States.

Music Group Saves Chicago Landmarks

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP)—A group of citizens set out to save the historic Auditorium Theater here from the wrecker's hammer.

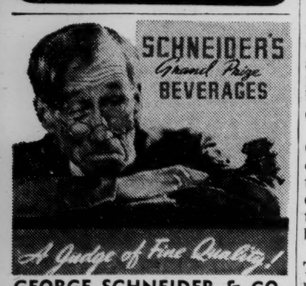
They announced the chartering of the Auditorium Music Foundation with the intention of preserving the famous old structure as a cultural asset.

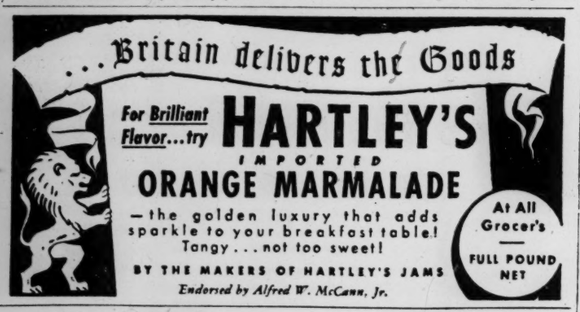
Owners of the theater and the contiguous Auditorium Hotel and office building announced recently that operation of the property would be discontinued because income was insufficient to meet taxes.

Incorporators of the Foundation, many of whom are well known as civic leaders, said that they would seek reductions in taxes so as to permit income from the office building and hotel to finance a cultural program.

William A. Dudley of the Greater Central Association and one of the incorporators said that the organization would sponsor recitals, concerts, operas, and lectures in the theater if tax troubles were solved.

The auditorium was Chicago's Temple of Music and Drama for many decades. It served as the home of Grand Opera for 40 years.

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BRICK OVEN BAKED BEANS
Now enjoy baked beans as New Englanders like them best . . . baked long hours in brick ovens . . . baked to a mealy, tender, golden brown—with lots of juicy pork and old-time sauce. Also ask your grocer for B & M Brown Bread and B & M Maine Corn Relish. Burnham & Morrill Company, Portland, Maine.

At the End of a Long, Long Hike

International

18,000-Mile Walk Ends in Washington

Julio Cesar Berrizbeita, Venezuelan Boy Scout, shown in Washington after his 18,000-mile hike from Caracas. He brought with him good will messages for President Roosevelt. Here he is shown with Col. Juan Jones-Para, Venezuelan Military Attaché, and Señora Jones-Parra.

Scout Hikes 18,000 Miles—Plans to Fly Back

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 26—Julio Cesar Berrizbeitia is giving up long-distance walking and is going in for flying.

After some three years of plodding across jungles and through crowded city streets, this Venezuelan Boy Scout has made it; he has reached this capital of Western Hemisphere democracy bearing a letter of good will from President Contreras of Venezuela to President Roosevelt.

He has walked more than 18,000 miles since he left his home in Caracas and after seeing the sights of Washington he says he is quite prepared to take it a little faster going home. He has decided it will be by airplane.

Julio, a strong, rather quiet youth who has lived adventure and soon hopes to write about it, carried with him only his Scout equipment which included what he described as a "puppy" tent in which he slept, his guitar which he played much to keep from being lonely and a lone broad-bladed knife which he frequently used to obtain his food and occasionally to defend himself.

Every inch of the distance was covered on foot.

He hasn't his guitar any more because when he got to Washington he collided with an automobile and the guitar, not Julio, was injured beyond repair.

Crossing the Colombian jungle, about 1,000 miles from home, Julio was attacked, he relates, by Motilones Indians. He saved himself by tossing into his campfire an explosive which he had brought along to kill fish.

In Costa Rica Julio disposed of a jaguar with his scout knife and today he wears its tail as a souvenir bracelet.

A portion of the trip was through wild and uninhabited parts of South America. When he traveled through the jungle of Costa Rica, the young scout slept in the trees because it was not safe on the ground.

Three months ago when he arrived in New Orleans, the first American city on his trip, the Latin-American youth could not speak a word of English, although he could converse easily in Spanish, French, and Italian. The little English that he speaks now, he picked up without any lessons on his way to the capital city.

The young adventurer finds in this country, as in his own, that most of the people are friendly, cordial and glad to see him.

Julio likes the people in this country, but finds the differences in their customs and manners almost too numerous to mention. Boy Scouts, too, in this country are very different from those in Venezuela; they are "much softer," a small boy from the Venezuelan Embassy who was interpreting Julio's Spanish, explained. When pressed to be specific, Julio laughed and said, "They don't walk enough."

He finds most of the food in this country very different, but "this we eat," he explained, pointing to a bag of salted peanuts which he ate during the interview. As much as any phenomenon in this country, the young hiker was impressed by the size of the buildings, especially their great height. He preferred the lower ones, like those at home.

An important objective of Julio's perilous trip is to bring about more unity and understanding between his country and the United States. Besides the message which he will deliver to President Roosevelt, he has a message for the Boy Scouts of America from the Chief of Venezuelan Boy Scouts. While in Washington he will place a wreath on the statue of Simon Bolivar, the George Washington of Latin America for whom Bolivia was named.

'Socialism' Seen in Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—Britain's heavy income tax, now averaging 50 per cent, is rapidly converting Great Britain into "a socialism of democracy," in the opinion of Miss Beatrice Gordon Holmes, London banker and Finance Chairman of the International Federation of Business and Professional Women.

Miss Holmes, who arrived here aboard the Pan-American Airways' Atlantic Clipper yesterday, declared, however, that while Britain's pre-war economic system may be gone when peace comes, British leaders "will take care of us and what we come out with will work."

Here for four weeks to address Federation workers in the United States, Miss Holmes admitted she had often been taken for Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, to whom she bears a resemblance. She said she was flattered to be so compared, remarking that she had met the wife of the President and considered her a "tall, slim and gracious lady."

Miss Holmes, who is joint Managing Director of the National Securities Corporation, Ltd., of London, and Director of several banks, said that if one were looking for changes in Britain, the present high level of income tax was radical enough in its effect on the social structure.

"It is the fastest method of converting a country to socialism ever known," she declared. "Faster than all the preachers and lecturers could do it. To give half of the money you earn to the Government is the quickest method to introduce some form of socialism because it's automatic. You pay it and you don't argue about it."

No one could estimate whether there was danger of inflation in Britain or not, she held, because the war had instituted "all sorts of new economic laws and there is no right nor wrong in economic war."

Also aboard the clipper were 22 other passengers, among them Jan Yindrich, United Press correspondent who covered the siege of British-held Tobruk in Libya. He said he was convinced the British would continue to hold Tobruk and eventually would be able to cut the attackers' communication lines.

Care in Observance of Fourth of July Urged by New York Safety Council

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—A plea for safety during the celebration of the coming Fourth of July was issued by the Greater New York Safety Council today. Emphasizing that "last Fourth, one fourth of all the fireworks injuries in the country occurred in New York State," the council called for strict observance of State laws banning "sale, possession or use of fireworks" that became effective last August. The penalty for possessing or exploding fireworks is a fine of not more than $100 for each offense.

The council recalled that New York State chalked up one fatality and 1,114 injuries against fireworks last year, most of them in the Greater New York area. While New York City had an ordinance against fireworks, it was easy to "bootleg" them outside the City limits, the council said, declaring that due to the passage of a New Jersey antifireworks law, there should not be much over-the-river fireworks "smuggling" this Fourth.

Special "permit authority" will allow community pyrotechnic displays by municipalities, fair associations, amusement parks, or organizations of individuals.

In addition to New York and New Jersey, 11 other States prohibit fireworks—Arizona, Delaware, Michigan, Iowa, Pennsylvania, Utah, Indiana, West Virginia, Ohio, Maryland, and Minnesota.

Camp for Nurses Opens at Bryn Mawr

BRYN MAWR, Pa. (AP)—A Red Cross nurses training camp, first of its kind in the present emergency, is opening at Bryn Mawr College in a move to prepare more qualified nurses needed in the defense program.

Sponsored by the American Red Cross in collaboration with Bryn Mawr College and the Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, the camp is one of many measures to be instituted in the near future to assure an adequate nursing supply for the Nation's armed forces and other agencies.

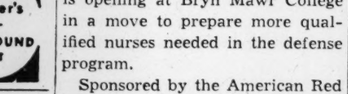
Assistant Surgeon General Warren F. Draper of the United States Public Health Service will welcome registrants, first arrivals coming from Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Illinois, Ohio, Missouri and Oklahoma.

Amateur Photo Contest On 'Image of Freedom'

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 25—A competition for amateur and professional photographers in the United States and its dependencies on the subject, "Image of Freedom," to interpret the American thought, was announced by the Museum of Modern Art, 11 West Fifty-third Street, today. Prizes of $25 each will be given for the 100 prints selected as best in the competition, with a maximum of five prints selected from the works of one photographer. The competition closes Aug. 15.

On Oct. 29 the Museum will open an exhibition of the 100 prize-winning photographs and the showing will later be displayed in towns and cities throughout the United States.



Canada Held Victimized In Seaway Plan

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—An assertion that President Roosevelt took advantage of the war emergency to influence Canada's co-operation in construction of a St. Lawrence Seaway developed a new line of debate today for members of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee.

Chauncey J. Hamlin, Chairman of the Niagara Frontier Planning Board of Buffalo, gave the Committee exciting moments when he refused to modify his assertion that Canada might be undertaking the program to satisfy powerful proponents in this country.

Asked by Representative Francis D. Culkin (R) of New York if he meant to say that President Roosevelt had taken advantage of the war to force Canada to help carry out the canal program, Mr. Hamlin said, "yes, that was the implication."

Stands by Remarks

He raised the issue by saying during his testimony yesterday in opposition to the Seaway that "the tragedy of the situation is that perhaps it might be claimed that the active proponents of this scheme are using their power and prestige as created by an international situation without precedent to persuade a friend, the Dominion of Canada, to immolate herself on the altar of her patriotism."

Representative Culkin then asked Mr. Hamlin if he wanted to "qualify or retract your statement that President Roosevelt blackmailed Canada into accepting the program."

"I do not," said Mr. Hamlin, "want to change my statement."

Representative Joseph A. Gavagan (D) of New York suggested that Canada's leaders approved the program only after full consultations with United States officials and accepted the idea that it was needed for defense of the two countries as contended by President Roosevelt.

Mr. Hamlin said the Seaway would hamper commerce of the United States and Canada and declared that if it was constructed there ought to be tolls on all traffic. Chairman Joseph J. Mansfield (D) of Texas said tolls in an amount sufficient to make the project self-liquidating would need to be so high as to prohibit traffic.

Grain Business Loss Seen

Mr. Hamlin told the Committee that B. D. Tallamy, Chief Engineer of the Planning Board, was ready to testify that electric power adequate for the area to be served could be produced without construction of a St. Lawrence hydro plant.

"This can be done," Mr. Hamlin said, "through the use of existing and already partially developed water power facilities near the border in Canada; through further diversions at Niagara Falls so that the full capacity of the now idle installed machinery may be put to use."

Thomas C. O'Brien, representing commercial grain elevators at Buffalo, testified that the industry would lose a huge grain transfer business if the Seaway were built.

"The elevators are so constructed," he said, "that they could be used for no other purpose, and in the event of the diverting of a large part of the export transfer business from Buffalo these plants would have to be demolished."

July 4 Speech by President

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt will address the country by radio on the Fourth of July, it was announced yesterday, in a Nation-wide patriotic rally in which every American is expected to participate.

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia of New York, who is organizing the program as Civilian Defense Director, said it was planned that bands all over the country would play the national anthem at the same time and "All Americans in unison, 130,000,000 strong, will renew their pledge of allegiance."

Organizations of all kinds are being urged to synchronize their programs with the speech, scheduled for 4 p. m., eastern standard time. Mr. La Guardia said that the program had been conceived by various patriotic, religious, service, and fraternal organizations as the "response to thousands of pleas for an opportunity to express in some way national unity."

"On this day and at the same moment," he said, "all Americans are called upon to renew their devotion to our country and American institutions. Exactly at the same split second the "Star-Spangled Banner" will be played all across the country. This will be preceded by an address on the air by the President."

Upper Air Lanes Zoned by Board

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Board yesterday zoned the air to "facilitate the movement of military aircraft as well as to provide greater safety on the airways in the face of the enormous increase in civil and military air traffic now taking place."

The air space above 17,000 feet was designated for military operation. The Board said, however, that special authorization would be given for commercial operations or civil flights in the interest of aeronautical development such as the testing of new high-altitude aircraft.

Effective July 1, all aircraft operating on the civil airways between 3,500 and 17,000 feet must be equipped with two-way radio and altimeter.

The air space below 3,500 feet remains free for the use of all pilots with no more restrictions than heretofore. The Board said this will permit owners of aircraft without two-way radio to fly across country with the same convenience as in the past.

Describing its new regulations as "momentous and far-reaching," the Board said they were adopted on the recommendation of the Interdepartmental Air Traffic Control Board composed of representatives of the Army, Navy, Civil Aeronautics Administration, and Civil Aeronautics Board.

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Lend-Lease Agency Studies War Aid Repayment Plans

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Philip Young, Assistant Executive of the Lease-Lend Agency, said yesterday that "work has started on the agreements to fix the terms and conditions" under which Britain, China, and other nations receiving lease-lend aid will repay the United States.

Mr. Young explained that no mortgage or lease is written for each individual shipment of war supplies, but instead, an overall remuneration agreement was being drafted. Government officials have indicated that the arrangements may call for payment in kind: that is, the British might pay us for an airplane by sending us another airplane after the war, or turning over some other article of equal value.

The Lease-Lend Agency, which is officially called the "Office of Defense Aid Reports," keeps books on all the supplies going to Britain and others, and operates under the direction of President Roosevelt and Harry L. Hopkins.

Mr. Roosevelt recently reported to Congress that about $75,000,000 worth of supplies had been transferred. He pledged that armaments and other goods would be shipped in ever increasing quantities. Congress has voted $7,000,000,000 to supply countries whose defense is considered vital to the defense of the United States.

The record of the lease-lend program is being entered in a big black book. There are only two copies of this book, which is closely guarded as a military secret. President Roosevelt has one, and Mr. Hopkins has the other.

'War Economy' for All Shipping

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Senator Josiah W. Bailey (D) of North Carolina said today that it was necessary to put the entire American merchant marine on a "war economy" to cope with critical shortages of ships "both cosatwise and trans-oceanic."

The Chairman of the Senate Commerce Committee said this could be accomplished under the merchant ship priorities bill pending before his Committee after House approval.

"This is war economy as opposed to normal economy," he said to newsmen. "We must get a total effort without totalitarianism. We'll keep every ship busy, we'll build up our merchant marine and it will be strong for years."

Defense and maritime officials asked the drastic ship control legislation after experimenting for several months with a voluntary control of shipping. They said Government agencies needed ships immediately to bring 4,000,000 tons of defense material to this country.

John J. Dempsey, speaking for the Maritime Commission, told Congress that most ship owners had co-operated under the voluntary system, but a few preferred to haul cocoa at $40 a ton when this country needed ore at $18 a ton.

"In other words, the almighty dollar is the measure of patriotism of some people, unfortunately," Mr. Dempsey added.

He testified that steamship lines had been "making fabulous sums" with rate increases of as much as 400 per cent in a year. He said some operators who had not co-operated in the voluntary control "are making a profit on an outward trip of more than half of the value of the entire vessel."

Richmond Man Elected Grand Prophet of Grotto

ST. LOUIS, Mo., June 26 (AP)—Garland P. Bottom of Richmond, Va., was elected Grand Venerable Prophet yesterday of the Grotto, starting the 11-year succession that will take him in 1952 to Grand Monarch of the fun-making organization made up of Masons.

Charles M. Colton of Rochester, N. Y., was re-elected Grand Treasurer for the thirty-second time, and Otto F. Hildebrandt of Chicago was given a fourth term as Grand Secretary.

All other members of the Grotto's Supreme Council automatically moved up one office, with C. William Born of St. Louis being elevated to Grand Monarch, succeeding Thomas H. McElvein of Buffalo, N. Y.

Edward J. Smith of Brooklyn, Deputy Grand Monarch, is next in the line of succession.

Other Grotto officers include: Henry P. Hayward, Quincy, Mass., Grand Keeper of Archives, and Dr. Addison S. Vance, St. Petersburg, Fla., Grand Orator.

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LIBERTY STREET at BROADWAY

Congressional Committee Studies Shipbuilding Speed-Up in New England

Coakley Case Plan Assigned To Senators

The Massachusetts Senate entered the Daniel H. Coakley impeachment proceedings for the third time today when it established a five-member committee to draft rules and procedure for the forthcoming Senate trial of the Executive Councillor on charges of "misconduct and maladministration."

Senator John D. Mackay (R), of Quincy, veteran legislator and lawyer, is chairman of the committee. Other members are Senators Harris S. Richardson (R), of Winchester; Richard S. Bowers (R), of Brookline; Eugene H. Giroux (D), of Somerville, and Thomas J. Lane (D), of Lawrence.

The committee was set up after the House early today had notified the Senate that the lower branch was ready to proceed with the trial.

Report will be made by the committee on whether the Senate must have a two-thirds majority to remove Councillor Coakley on charges that he sought pardons for hardened criminals, or whether only a majority vote is necessary. The committee probably will also recommend a date for the trial. It will in addition report to the Senate on controversial legal questions arising in connection with the impeachment proceedings.

It is understood that the leaders are attempting to clear legislative dockets sufficiently so that the trial may start on July 15.

Such a plan would necessitate speedy action by the House and Senate on pending measures.

Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, has already agreed to act as prosecutor for the House Board of Managers established to conduct the case against Mr. Coakley before the Senate sitting as a court.

Senator Mackay, who is to head the trial procedure committee is chairman of the Legislative Committee on Judiciary, while Senator Bowers is chairman of the Legislative Committee on Constitutional Law, these two committees being among the most important in the Legislature.

Lawrence Bribe Charges Denied By Alderman

NEWBURYPORT, Mass., June 26 (AP)—Alderman Thomas F. Galvin, Public Safety Commissioner of Lawrence, denied in Superior Court today that money ever was mentioned as a consideration for an appointment to the Lawrence Police or Fire Departments.

Mr. Galvin is on trial with attorney William Reilley on charges of conspiracy to solicit bribes. Twelve State witnesses already have testified they paid money to Mr. Reilley for appointments.

The Commissioner, who said he had known Mr. Reilley since 1912, asserted he never had heard, by rumor or otherwise, that money was paid to Mr. Reilley. He also denied that he had told Patrolman Charles Keenan to "go see Reilley" regarding a permanent appointment.

The witness said he had threatened to suspend Patrolman Charles E. Poole because of complaints the latter had been drinking, but that he withheld such action at Mr. Reilley's request.

Mr. Poole has testified he paid Mr. Reilley $1,000 for a permanent appointment and that suspension was threatened because he did not complete the alleged payments soon enough.

'El's Petition Asks for Busses, Dudley-Mass. Ave.

Presaging what may in time lead to the elimination of all surface street cars from the entire Back Bay area, the Boston Elevated Railway announced today that it had filed a petition with the City Council for permission to run a bus line from Dudley Station to Massachusetts Station.

Such a bus line, it was said would be operated outside of rush hours and on Sundays. The new Huntington Avenue subway extension has put many of the surface cars underground, and the replacement of others by buses may mean that such cars will soon make their final runs over the tracks in the Back Bay area.

Radiocast Programs Of Christian Science

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these programs. A schedule containing announcements of Radiocast Programs of Christian Science in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Thursdays of each month. These programs are under the auspices of local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

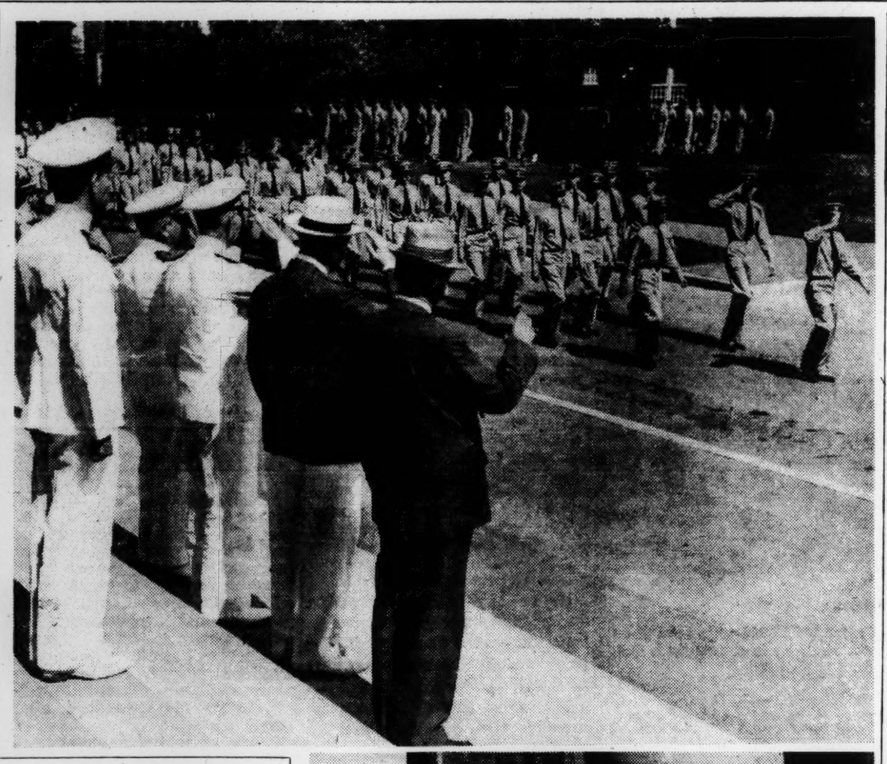
Connecticut

Hartford—Sunday, June 29, 2:45 p. m., WTIC, 1080kc.

Official Hospitality With a Capital 'H'

To show hospitality to 32 Governors visiting Boston next week, for the 34th annual Governors' Conference, Massachusetts State officials will be forced to hitchhike, walk, or use their own cars on State business.

Possibly 50 passenger cars, used by various State officials have been requisitioned, with their drivers, for the period of the convention, which opens on Sunday and continues through Wednesday, July 2.



By a Staff Photographer

No Awkward Squad Here

Upper—Battalion of 426 student officers, including Ensign John Roosevelt, son of the President, parade in review at opening exercises of the Navy Supply Corps School at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, Brighton.

Below—Members of inspection party. (Left to right): Rear Admiral Ray Spear, Paymaster General of the Navy, Washington, D. C.; Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant of First Naval District, Boston; Commander E. A. Eddiegorde, Officer-in-Charge of the Navy School.

School Heads In Boston For Convention

With 12,000 teachers and school officials pouring into the City during the next two days to attend the seventy-ninth annual convention of the National Education Association, June 29-July 3, Boston becomes the setting for extensive discussion and decisions concerning "the school's part in the maintenance and development of democracy," the convention theme.

The program, arranged under direction of Donald DuShane, Superintendent of Schools in Columbus, Ind., and President of the Association, lists more than 600 speakers, including members of legislative bodies, officials of government agencies, educators, and outstanding laymen.

In addition to the general sessions, special meetings are to be held by the 25 departments of the Association, while 16 allied organizations will hold conferences here at the same time.

The convention officially opens Sunday afternoon with vesper services conducted simultaneously in Faneuil Hall, Old North Church, and King's Chapel, the Protestant, Catholic, and Jewish faiths being represented respectively by the Rev. G. Bromley Oxman, Resident Bishop of the Methodist Church; the Very Rev. William J. Murphy, S. J., President of Boston College; and Dr. Joshua Loth Liebman, Rabbi of Temple Israel, as speakers.

Life Members Dinner

Also on the opening day is the Life Members Dinner, addressed by Dr. Ralph Barton Perry, Professor of Philosophy, Harvard University, on "Morale in a Democracy"; and a festival of choral societies and choirs of New England with H. Augustine Smith, Professor of Music, Boston University, conducting.

Among widely known persons coming here to address sessions of the convention or take part in discussions are: Luis Sanchez Ponton, Minister of Education, Mexico; Laurin Zilliacus, Rektor of the Tolo Svenska Samskola of Finland; Milo J. Warner, National Commander of the American Legion; Ralph Hetzel, Jr., Director of the Economic Division of the Congress of Industrial Organizations; Miss Miriam Van Waters, Superintendent of the Reformatory for Women, Framingham, Mass.; Dr. Reinhold Schairer, Director of Research, United States Committee on Educational Reconstruction; and Senator Robert A. Taft of Ohio.

A feature of the convention will be three national seminars meeting throughout the week and composed of an appointed representative from each state. These will discuss "Education for a Strong America," "Practicing Democracy in Our Schools," and "A Unified Public Relations Program."

John W. Studebaker, United States Commissioner of Education, will describe the present vocational-training program created to provide an adequate supply of skilled workers needed for defense industries. Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University, will speak on the relation of the United States to the world situation.

Varied Topics

At other sessions of the convention, topics relate to education and national defense, better relations with Latin-American countries, Federal aid to education, the problems of youth, education for family living, what kind of education should free men have, and others.

Roland Darling, originator of the Forty Plus Club and "Job Hunters," is giving a series of job-hunting demonstrations staged by the Job Hunters group, at a session of the conference of the National Vocational Guidance Association, one of the 16 allied organizations meeting during the N. E. A. convention.

Safeguards of freedom in a democracy is the theme of the two sessions held by the National Council of Education, one of the 25 departments of the N. E. A. holding special meetings at this time.

The radio, academic freedom, democracy, and teaching are among the aspects presented. James Rowland Angell, educational counselor, National Broadcasting Company and President-Emeritus of Yale University, will present the radio angle, and Daniel Marsh, President of Boston University, that of academic freedom.

The second session of this group, continuing the theme discussion, is to be addressed by C. D. Jackson, President of the Council of Democracy, on The People; Erwin D. Canham, Managing Editor of The Christian Science Monitor, on The Press; and Robert A. Taft, Senator from Ohio, on Government.

U.S. Navy Supply School Opens; Roosevelt Son Among Group

Marching smartly in review before distinguished officials of the United States Navy, 426 student officers, including Ensign John Roosevelt, U. S. N. R., son of the President, participated in the opening exercises of the Navy Supply Corps School at the Harvard Graduate School of Business Administration, in Brighton, this morning.

Eyes fixed straight ahead, and heels clicking rhythmically on the asphalt, the young naval students, most of them less than 10 days at the School, manifested anything but the well-known awkward-squad stage of the usual new recruit.

The inspection party included Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, of the First Naval District; Rear Admiral Ray Spear, Paymaster General of the Navy; Commander E. A. Eddigorde, Officer-in-Charge of the Navy School, and Dean W. B. Donham, of the Business School.

After parading in formation in the quadrangle in front of the Baker Library, the students in khaki uniforms, and the faculty officers of the Navy School in service dress white, assembled within the building, where they were welcomed by Dean Donham, in behalf of Dr. James B. Conant, President of Harvard University.

Admiral Tarrant, introduced to the class by Commander Eddigorde, welcomed the students to the First Naval District, and Admiral Spear briefly outlined the requirements of the course in connection with the naval supply work which will be expected of the students after graduation.

The Navy Supply Corps School has been established at the Harvard Business School for the purpose of training young officers in Navy Supply Corps duties, Dean Donham pointed out. The school began to function when, on June 3, 35 of its student body were moved from a similar school in Washington, D. C., to continue their course at Harvard.

Bargaining Delay Asked at Quincy

Two months' delay in a collective bargaining election at the Fore River Shipyard of the Bethlehem Steel Company at Quincy, Mass., was asked today by the shipbuilding union of the Congress of Industrial Organizations.

In a brief hearing before James C. Paradise, a trial examiner of the National Labor Relations Board, the union sought to postpone the election, originally set for Aug. 11, to Oct. 22. More than 17,000 workers will be involved.

Mr. Paradise allowed the amendment offered by Samuel Angoff, attorney for the union, and said he would so report to the Board, which must make the final decision as to the date.

The hearing then ended, terminating any possible action at this time toward disestablishing the independent union at the Fore River yard.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

Following are recent additions to and changes in the last published schedule of these newscasts. A schedule containing announcements of "The Christian Science Monitor Views the News" in the localities or regions served by this edition appears on the first and third Fridays of each month. These newscasts are prepared by The Christian Science Monitor and released through local Committees on Publication. All times are local.

New Station

Massachusetts

Springfield—Mondays-Fridays, Inc., 1:45 p. m., WMAS, 1450kc.

U.S.-Canadian Oil Pipe Line Adds to Ties

OTTAWA, June 26 (AP)—Munitions Minister C. D. Howe last night cited forthcoming construction of an oil pipe line from Portland, Maine, to Montreal as "another example of the all-out cooperation of the United States in the British and Canadian war effort."

Mr. Howe described the pipe line, construction of which is scheduled to begin Saturday, as an aid to Britain because it will release tankers for service to the United Kingdom. To give further aid to Britain, sharp curtailment of consumption of gasoline will be necessary in Canada, he added.

There have been suggestions that Canadians follow the United States lead in steps to conserve gasoline.

The Minister said the 236-mile crude oil pipe line will assure an all-year-round supply of crude oil for Montreal refineries.

Expected to be in operation in December, it will pump approximately 55,000 barrels of crude daily to Montreal.

Cost of the new pipe line will be about $8,000,000. The Montreal Pipe Line Company, Ltd., organized by the Standard Oil Company (New Jersey), will build the Canadian section, while another Standard Oil subsidiary, Portland Pipe Line Company, will build the American section.

Governor Asks Water Survey

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall today renewed his proposal that a legislative study be made to determine whether many municipalities may obtain their water supply from the Boston Metropolitan Water District Commission which maintains a huge water system as the result of the opening of the Quabbin Reservoir.

The Governor's statement was contained in two veto messages on bills to establish new water districts in the Town of Charlton and the Town of Auburn.

"As a layman it seemed to me that a careful study should be made of this entire subject, the cost of entering the (Metropolitan) Water District, the cost of supplying the water, and the communities where this water may be available," the Governor said.

"When the Quabbin Reservoir has filled up, it will supply more than the present district can ever foreseeably use. Personally, I have believed that many parts of Worcester, Middlesex and possibly other counties may be well connected with this reservoir."

346 Burdett Graduates

A period of readjustment, which is bound to follow the present world upheaval, will be rich in opportunities for young men and women who have prepared themselves, Harry Collins Spillman, representing the National Association of Manufacturers, told 346 members of the Burdett College graduating class at Tremont Temple. Mr. Spillman was principal speaker at the sixty-second annual graduation exercises of the college. Diplomas were presented by C. Fred Burdett, President, assisted by Harry B. Wells, Vice-President; Walton R. Catton, Vice-President, and John F. Robinson, Staff Secretary.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Friday, June 27

12:45 WMEX 1510kc

Christian Science Program For Friday, June 27

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1510kc), Christian Science program presented under the auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc-49.6m and 11.73mc-25.6m)

6:15 p. m.—Towers News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7 p. m.—Friendship Bridge; recorded.
7:30 p. m.—Byways and Trails—Prof. John C. Scammell.
(15.13mc-19.8m and 11.73mc-25.6m)
8:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, recording.
8:30 p. m.—Inter-American Goodwill Program; News; Music; Special Brazilian Half-Hour.

WBOS (11.78mc)

5 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Rhythmic Melodies; Network Program.
6 p. m.—News in Spanish; Classical concert.
7 p. m.—News in English; closing stocks; WBOS Sports Page; Lowell Thomas.
8 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Vincent Lopez's Orchestra; Intermezzo.
9 p. m.—News in Spanish; Andrini Continentales; U. S. Marine Band.
10 p. m.—News in Spanish; Viennese Ensemble.
11 p. m.—News in English; Jack Dalton singing cowboy; Good Neighbors.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—5:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88meg, 25.2m.
London—7:00 p. m.—"Questions of the Hour." Military Commentary by Captain Cyril Falls. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GLS, 6.11meg, 49.1m.
Berlin—7.00 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77meg, 25m; DZD, 10.54meg, 28.5m; DXP, 6.03meg, 49.7m.
Moscow—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. RV96, 15.41meg, 19.9m; RNE, 12meg, 25m.
Budapest—8:30 p. m.—Waltzes by Strauss and Ruttkay; News in English; Talk by Jozsef Timar; HAT4, 9.12meg, 32.8m.
London—8.45 p. m.—Headline News and Views. J. B. McGeachy. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m.
Tokyo—9:25 p. m.—Light Music; Novelty Orchestra. JVZ, 11.81meg, 25.3m; JLG4, 15.10meg, 19.8m.
London—10:30 p. m.—"Starlight." GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—Scientists and Inventors. DJD, 11.75meg, 25m; DZD, 10.54meg, 28.5m; DXP, 6.03meg, 49.7m.
Rome—11:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg, 31.1m; 2RO4, 11.81meg, 25.4m; 2RO6, 15.30meg, 19.6m.
London—11:30 p. m.—Radio Newsreel. GSC, 9.58meg, 31.3m; GSD, 11.75meg, 25.5m; GSL, 6.11meg, 49.1m.
Berlin—11:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77meg, 25m; DZD, 10.54meg, 28.5m; DXP, 6.03meg, 49.7m.
Guatemala—12:00 p. m.—Dance Music with the Marimba. TGWA, 9.68meg, 31m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Sudden Strike Ties Up Ship Line

By the Associated Press

New Bedford, Mass., June 26

Three of the four steamers of the New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket Steamboat Company line were tied up today by a sudden walkout of 34 seamen.

Officials of the Seafarers' International Union (A. F. of L.) and the steamboat company said they did not know immediately the cause of the walkout.

The tie-up delayed passengers and freight arriving from New York on the first summer trip of the New York to New Bedford run of the Colonial Line.

O-9 Inquiry At New London Tomorrow

Inquiry into the Submarine O-9 disaster probably will begin in New London, Conn., tomorrow, the First Naval District Command announced in Boston today.

An open court of inquiry convened formally in Portsmouth, N. H., yesterday for the purpose of organizing, but adjourned almost immediately without taking testimony.

The ship sunk last Friday during a test dive, with 33 fatalities.

Rear Admiral William T. Tarrant, Commandant of the First Naval District, was named presiding officer of the court, which, naval officials said, usually comprises five members. It was not determined definitely, however, how many officers would sit on the board.

Naval officers indicated that the court might hear testimony from officers who had charge of reconditioning the 23-year-old submarine at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, officials who made tests in New London later, and officers who directed submergence tests at Portsmouth.

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.78mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast from the studio of The Christian Science Publishing Society.
6:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.
8:15 p. m.—WRUL (15.13mc), Mondays through Fridays, Tower News, radiocast by record.

Ship Inquiry Is Begun At Bath, Me. Iron Works

Inquiry into whether shipbuilding in New England can be speeded up was begun today in Bath, Maine, by a Congressional subcommittee.

At Bath the House Committee is visiting the Bath Iron Works, which has contracts for 25 destroyers and four cargo boats. Eight ships are now under construction on as many ways, while one is in the water. Contracts total $175,000,000.

Flying to Boston in a Navy plane from Washington late yesterday, the party set out from here at 9 this morning. Originally hopeful of visiting the Boston Navy Yard and Fore River Shipyard at Quincy, the delegation may have to cut the journey short because of important business at the Capital, and so take in only a few outlying places.

When in Boston, members were uncertain whether they would be able to get back here at this time.

Expansion Study

Check-up on the progress being made in shipbuilding was required of the committee by Carl Vinson (D), of Georgia, Chairman of the House Navy Committee, in announcing its appointment yesterday afternoon. He also asked it to look into the possibility of reopening the idle shipyard of the old Groton Iron Works at Groton, Conn.

Mr. Vinson said the committee would endeavor to see whether an additional expansion of shipbuilding facilities in New England was desirable.

Representative George J. Bates of Salem, Mass., one of the five members of the special subcommittee, said there was urgent need to stimulate the shipbuilding program and that apparently Chairman Vinson was not satisfied with the speed of production in New England.

He added that at the yards it visited, the committee would examine into the number of contracts held, the facilities for taking care of them, and the labor supply.

Groton Works Cause Dispute

Possible revival of the yard at the old Groton Iron Works has brought on a controversy at Washington. The yard has six ways, which according to Representative William J. Fitzgerald (D) of Connecticut could be put into service within a month. The Connecticut House delegation has sought the yard's reopening.

However, the labor needs of the Electric Boat Co., at Groton, which is building submarines for the Navy, are such that competition for labor from an adjacent yard would be harmful to the Navy's interests, naval officials have reported. On the basis of a survey of the available labor, the Navy Department in March notified Representative Fitzgerald of its objections to recommissioning the yard.

The Committee visiting Bath today is composed of Representative Thomas A. Flaherty (D) of Charlestown, Boston, Chairman, W. Sterling Cole (R) of New York, William E. Hess (R) of Ohio, L. M. Rivers (D) of South Carolina, and Representative Bates.

New Fore River Tanker Launched

Another new tanker slid into salt water today when the Stanvac Manila left the building ways at the Fore River Shipyards of the Bethlehem Steel Company, Quincy. It is the third and last of a group built at Fore River for the Petroleum Shipping Company, Ltd., affiliate of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company.

Mrs. Philo W. Parker, wife of the President of the Standard Vacuum Oil Company, sponsored the 16,625-deadweight-ton craft, as workmen burned through steel plates at the foreward end of the sliding ways to release the vessel.

Built to the highest classification of the American Bureau of Shipping, and of Lloyds Register of Shipping, all three vessels conform to the requirements of the United States Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation, the Department of Commerce and other Federal services. They are to fly the flag of Panama.

Nine months to a day from the time the keel of the Stanvac Manila was laid, the big tanker, 90 per cent complete, was sent down the ways today, evidence of the efficiency of American ship builders in meeting the call for stepping up production of ships.

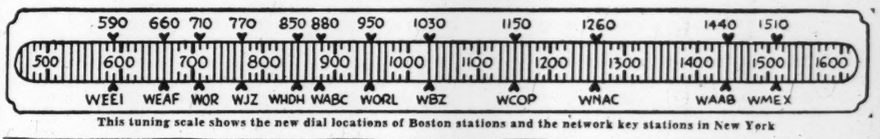
The Stanvac Manila is 501.7 feet long overall; 487.6 feet between perpendiculars; 68 feet molded beam; 30 feet draft, and has cargo tank capacity for 5,628,000 gallons. Designed speed is 13½ knots an hour.

New Thresher's Opens

A new Thresher fabric store has just opened on the fifth floor at 41 West Street, location of the original firm of Thresher Brothers, founded in 1900 by the late Avery A. Thresher.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)



This tuning scale shows the new dial locations of Boston stations and the network key stations in New York

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
3:00	Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Sports and music
3:15	Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch		Sports and music
3:30	Melodic Caravan	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Sports and music
3:45	News: "Sketchbook"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": comedy		Sports and music
4:00	Around the Hub	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Concert orchestra	Opening of Naval Supply	"Stella Dallas"		"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Bess Johnson"	Training Sch. at Harv'd	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	Boston Red Sox-Cleveland baseball game	Console Capers
4:45	Chas. Hector's Or.	Edgar A. Guest; News.	"Young Widder Brown"		Comic Page Club
5:00	"Mary Marlin": sk.	Irene Wicker	"Home of the Brave"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	Tony Pastor's Orchestra	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills": sk.	Drama Behind the News	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Frank Ryan sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Dance Time
6:15	Music: 'Job Hunters'	Dinner Music	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dance Time
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Five Star News
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor.	"Mr. Keen": sketch	News of the World	Fu Manchu	"Who's News"
7:30	"Vox Pop": interviews	Cugat Rumba Revue	"Confidentially Yours"	Actors' Fund Benefit	Wonderland Salute
7:45		Cugat Rumba Revue	Concert Miniatures	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Fireside Time"
8:00	"Spotlight" with Ed East, m. c.	"Midweek Function": Fred B. Cole	Fanny Brice, H. Stafford: songs; orchestra	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15					"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30	"City Desk": newspaper drama: News	The Week in Industry	"The Aldrich Family," starring Ezra Stone	"Sky Over Britain"	Civilian Defense Speaker
8:45		Clem Norton		Berlin talk; orchestra	Lud Gluskin's Orchestra
9:00	**Major Bowes**	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	**Music Hall: Chas. Boyer;**	Colonial News Service	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	**Major Bowes**	Tommy Dorsey's Orch.	**Bob Burns; Connie Boswell; D. Ameche; Music**	**Robin Hood Dell Summer Concert, Hans Wilhelm Steinberg, conductor**	
9:30	**Major Bowes**	News Here and Abroad			"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45	**Major Bowes**	Ted Steele's Orchestra	**Maids; J. Lester; orch.**		
10:00	Glenn Miller's Orch.	**Harold Ickes: "Fight for Freedom"**	**Rudy Vallee Show: John Barrymore, guest**	"Parade of the News": dramatization	Five Star News
10:15	Professor Quiz:	'Ahead of the Headlines'	**'Good Neighbors': drama and music**	"The Great Gunns": comedy skit	Dance Digest
10:30	questions; answers	Red Cross Program			Dance Digest
10:45	News: Sports				
11:00	Weather; Music	News; Music	News Service	Art Jarrett's Orchestra	Dance Digest
11:15	"Master Works of Music"	Weather; "Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	Representative E. E. Cox	Dance Digest
11:30			Harry James' Orchestra.	Johnny Davis' Orchestra	"Day's End"; music
11:45	Carl Hoff's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Harry James' Orchestra.	Larry Clinton's Orch.	"Day's End"; News

Friday's Programs

	590kc-WEEI-508m	1030kc-WBZ-291m	1260kc-WNAC-238m	1440kc-WAAB-208m	1510kc-WMEX-199m
7:00	Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	Organ recital	"Musical Clock"	
7:15	"On Your Toes"	Musical Clock; News	News Service	"Musical Clock"	
7:30	Speakers; News	Musical Clock	George and Dixie	News Service	
7:45	News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00	**News of Europe**	Chet Gaylord, songs	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15	Shopping talk	Morning Toast	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"	Post Exchange
8:30	Carl Moore's Rowdy Revue	Headline News; Morning Toast; music	"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Post Exchange
8:45			"Musical Roundup"	Jacobson's Rhythms	Lone Star Ranch Girls
9:00	Bill Elliott, songs	News; talk; music	Dramatized news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15	'Listen Ladies' with Joan Adams	Rakov's Orchestra	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30		"Julia Blake": sketch	Breakfast Club	Choir Loft; organ	"Your Morning Pick-Up": orchestra
9:45	Betty Crocker	Shopping talk	Organ recital	Kathryn Turney Garten	
10:00	K. Norris, drama	Arthur Godfrey	"Bess Johnson"		Community Recreation
10:15	Myrt and Marge	News; Hum and Strum	"Ellen Randolph"	"New England Cupboard"	"Handy Andy"
10:30	"Stepmother"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Bachelor's Children"	Radio Telephone Club	"Shopping With You"
10:45	"Food Fair"	Concert Hall of the Air	"The Road of Life"	"Singing Strings"	"Shopping With You"
11:00	Treat Time	Mildred W. Carlson	"Story of Mary Marlin"	U. S. Army Highlights	Beauty Hints
11:15	"Martha Webster"	"Family Circle"	"Pepper Young's Family"	News Service	"Letter Quest"
11:30	Big Sister: sketch	"Two Men and a Girl"	"The Goldbergs"	Melody Strings	Christian Science Program
11:45	"Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	Ruth Moss Interviews	News Service
12:00	Kate Smith, talk	News; Talk; Music	"Musical Roundup"	The Buckeye Four	
12:15	"Girl Marries"	Betty Randall, songs	"Musical Roundup"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:30	"Helen Trent"	National Farm and Home	Singin' Sam	John B. Hughes	Rhythm Revue
12:45	"Our Gal Sunday"	Hour; Walter Blaufuss'	"Musical Roundup"	Italian Melodies	Sports; Weather; Music
1:00	"Life Beautiful"	Homesteaders; Speakers	News Service	Italian Melodies	"The Monitor News"
1:15	Woman in White	N. E. Agricultural News	"As the Twig Is Bent"	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox" with
1:30	Right to Happiness	"What's on the Air"	Marjorie Mills Hour	Government Girl	Vivienne Cameron
1:45	"Road of Life"	News; Weather	Marjorie Mills Hour	"Front Page Farrell"	Novachord Impressions
2:00	Dramatic sketch	"Listen to Liebert"	"Light of the World"	"I'll Find My Way"	"Sing Song Time"
2:15	"Joyce Jordan"	Library Assn. Program	"The Mystery Man"	Cedric Foster	Gypsy orchestra
2:30	Fletcher Wiley	"The Munros"	"Valiant Lady": drama	Sports	Jean Harper, songs
2:45	"Kate Hopkins"	"Midstream": sketch	"Grimm's Daughter"	"Don Artiste"	Singing Strings
3:00	Mary McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Against the Storm"	Sports	News Service
3:15	"Treasury of Song"	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Hits and Encores	Sports and Music
3:30	"Melodic Caravan"	"John's Other Wife"	"The Guiding Light"	N. Y. Yankees-Philadelphia Athletics baseball game	Sports and Music
3:45	News: "Sketchbook"	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch		Sports and Music
4:00	Exploring Space	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"		"Melody Mirror"
4:15	Network speaker	"Susan, Be Smooth";	"Stella Dallas": sketch	N. Y. Yankees-Philadelphia Athletics baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
4:30	"Bess Johnson"	women's program	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch		Bob Huston, songs
4:45	Chas. Hector's Or.	Edgar A. Guest; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Yankees - Philadelphia	"Comic Page Club"
5:00	"Mary Marlin"	Ireene Wicker, story	"Home of the Brave"	baseball game	"Melody Mirror"
5:15	"The Goldbergs"	"From A to Z in Novelty"	"Portia Faces Life"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30	"The O'Neills"	Drama Behind the News	"We, the Abbotts"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45	Scattergood Baines.	"Don Winslow": sketch.	"Jack Armstrong"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00	Edwin C. Hill, news.	News; Music; Weather.	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	"Dance Time"
6:15	Hedda Hopper	Dinner Music	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	"Dance Time"
6:30	Paul Sullivan	Baseball scores; Music.	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Music
6:45	**The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news.	"Musical Rendezvous"	Sports; "Playtime"	Sports of the Day
7:00	"Amos 'n' Andy"	"Bridge to Yesterday"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Shain Sister Trio
7:15	Lanny Ross, tenor.	Talk; "Radio Maxie"	News of the World	"Fu Manchu"	Five Star News
7:30	"Waltz Time"	Marion Mann, singer	"Inside of Sports"	"The Lone Ranger"	Wonderland Salutes
7:45	Camp Edwards pgm	Bobby Byrne's Orch.	Walter Kidder, songs	dramatic sketch	"Lest We Forget"
8:00	**Kate Smith Hour:**	**News commentators**	**Lucille Manners; Ross Graham; orchestra**	"Double or Nothing"	WMEX Lyric Theater
8:15	**Jack Miller's Or.;**	Jean Cavall, singer		Walter Compton, m. c.	Presents "Castles in the
8:30	**Sketch, "Claudia";**	'Death Valley Days';	**"Information, Please!"**	Fort Devens Radio Party	Air"; orchestra
8:45	**News**	dramatic sketch	**Clifton Fadiman, m. c.**	Fort Devens Radio Party	WMEX Lyric Theater
9:00	"Great Plays";	Ben Bernie's quiz pro-	"Waltz Time"; Frank	Gabriel Heatter	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	"Room Service"; or	gram; Bailey Sisters;	Munn; Abe Lyman's Or.	Propaganda Analysis	
9:30	Hollywood Premiere; drama	"Your Happy Birthday";	"Uncle Walter's Doz	News Service	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45		variety program	House"; variety	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	
10:00	**"Penthouse Party";**	Music & Natl. Defense;	"Wings of Destiny"	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15	**Ilka Chase, m. c.**	M. Elman, violinist	dramatic sketch	Will Johnson's Orch.	Dance Digest
10:30	"Songs for Sale"	Sports Preview	"Listen America," Guest	"Quiz Bowl"; sports quiz	Dance Digest
10:45	News: Sports	"Story Dramas"	Network speakers	"Quiz Bowl"; sports quiz	Dance Digest
11:00	Weather; News	News; Music	News Service	Reradiocast, "People's	Dance Digest
11:15	"Master Works of Music"	Weather; "Music You Want"	Local news; Weather	Playhouse"	Dance Digest
11:30			Paul Whiteman's Orch.	"Vagabond's Trail"; strings and reeds	"Day's End"
11:45	V. Munroe's Orch.	"Music You Want"	Paul Whiteman's Orch.		"Day's End"; News

Japan's 'New Order' Upset by Nazi Drive on Soviet

Sudden shift by Germany forces Japan to stop and ponder possible way out of new tensions

By Randall Gould

Former Chief Far Eastern Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor, who is now in the United States.

A fresh and powerful temptation toward conquest is presented to Japan by the outbreak of war between its two friends-of-convenience, Germany and Soviet Russia.

Yet Japan's whole position is now under such a variety of tensions that this latest pull is likely to result for the time being in merely immobilizing the whole Japanese war chariot.

Such a state of affairs will not continue for long but it is likely to persist until Tokyo is able to ascertain whether Germany's adventure in Russia is going to result in an easy walkover or a stern protracted fight.

The temptation, of course, is for the Japanese Army to disregard Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka's recent non-aggression treaty with Moscow and to attack as an ally of Germany. But just as the Japanese Navy holds off from British Malaya and the Netherlands Indies because the German defeat of Britain is not an assured thing, so the Army has solid reasons, quite divorced from ethics, against embarking just yet on the road to Baikal.

At the same time, Japan will have at least equally solid reasons for acquiring a Siberian empire and setting it up as a buffer state against its senior Axis partner as soon as Nipponese leaders are convinced that the U. S. S. R. cannot hold out against the Nazi drive.

Internal Problems Faced

It is a certain and immediate feature of this new situation, from the Japanese viewpoint, that attention must for the present be diverted both from the tempting potentialities of the South Seas and the dismally bogged-down China adventure.

Of course it may be argued that the South Seas is a naval problem, while conflict with Russia would be primarily something for the Army to handle; but even the most reckless of Japanese extremists would hesitate before moving into conflict simultaneously with the United States and a yet undefeated Russia.

Moreover, Japan has some intricate questions of internal politics to handle while striving simultaneously to readjust a most embarrassing set of international complications.

Wide World

Chinese Pioneered in British Sign of Courage and Fight to Finish

This smiling picture from Chungking, the Nationalist Capital of the regime of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, is a notice to Japan that the "Incident" is far from settled. The Chinese boys are giving the greeting of good cheer. Centuries old, this gesture is accompanied by the Chinese salutation, "Ding Kwa Kwa," which the British have aptly translated in their wartime greeting, "Thumbs Up." The years of war have had little effect on the dispositions of these three youths. The Chinese, too, "can take it" like their friends in the British Isles.

From the internal political point of view the position of Mr. Matsuoka has obviously undergone another about-face. It was freely reported during his trip to Europe that if he did not bring back some such trophy as the Moscow treaty which he finally bagged, he must expect to go out. He is not particularly popular with his own people, who regard him as sensational, undependable, and foreignized.

The Russian coup was greeted at home as a great achievement, but like that other great achievement—the alignment of Japan with the Axis powers—it was by no means received with tranquillity and satisfaction. Germany and Italy have never been particularly popular with the Japanese people and it was rightly felt that for Japan to join its fortunes to theirs was to embark on a great national gamble compounding its already contracted gamble in China.

Needed Diplomatic Victory

The effort to popularize any kind of treaty relation with Russia was bound to be a hard one and it was embarked upon only because Mr. Matsuoka and his fellow-leaders direly needed some sort of diplomatic achievement which could be exploited as a success. As time went on it has become obvious that the Japanese were willing to accept the idea of friendship with Russia only as giving some sort of assurance that border battles would not erupt periodically; further than that they would not go, and Communism remained anathema.

During recent months there has been a strong revulsion in Japan away from any non-Japanese style of totalitarianism, and it has appeared that the Japanese were bent on building their own unique form of dictatorless dictatorship upon a model bearing as little resemblance as possible to the Nazi, the Fascist, or the Bolshevik pattern.

At the same time it was recognized that there were points of fundamental resemblance between the various totalitarian patterns, and it was accepted as desirable under the circumstances that Japan should be on good terms with Germany, Italy, and Soviet Russia while each of these was on good terms with the others.

But Japan always had causes for complaint and unease. It was never possible to cover up completely the opportunistic basis of all this beautiful friendship. Germany continued openly to give aid to China, selling munitions and providing expert military advisers, until Japan finally exerted the utmost pressure and contrived to have the advisers withdrawn—yet even so, the Germans remained cynical and cool toward Japan's mission of leadership in the Far East, and it has never been any secret that commercial Germans felt themselves greatly the losers through Japanese disruption of normal Chinese trade relations.

Russian Aid for China

For the Russian part, even the nonaggression pact failed to halt the supply of Russian help to China. That still goes on, and one of the best-informed Chinese now in the United States, who forecast Russo-German hostilities some time ago, told me yesterday that he thinks Russian aid to China will continue even in the present crisis. Nonrecognition of Wang Ching-wei by its treaty partners is disliked by Japan.

To sum up, Japan has consistently felt that it has gained nothing substantial by signing up with its fellow-totalitarians, and added to this it has had constant underlying apprehension that if the others ever got conclusively on top they would cheerfully make the Far East their next theater of conquest.

Now that it sees Germany and Russia fallen out, Japan inevitably must think only of one thing—how best to turn this to its own advantage and to prevent it from developing finally to its disadvantage. Sooner or later to try another campaign of northern Asiatic conquest is logically indicated both by Russia's presumed weakness and disadvantage, and by a strong indisposition to see Germany extend its conquests up to existing Japanese boundaries.

Relocation of Forces

It seems inevitable that Japan's Army must prepare for an early stroke in this connection. That must mean withdrawing some of the million men now quartered in China, and re-allocation of others. China thus should gain breathing space, a thing valuable enough to more than offset any diminution or cessation of Soviet supplies—particularly when supplies from the United States are on the increase.

It is also logical to presume that Anglo-American tension over Japan's naval notions in the South Pacific might relax slightly, especially in view of the battle of Crete, which revealed Japan's naval position to be probably much weaker than previously thought because of the increased importance of aviation.

Japan is deficient in number and quality of airplanes, in flying technique, and in production capacity for new planes, by comparison with what the United States, Britain, and the Netherlands Indies can muster in the southern sea regions where Japan's Navy must venture everything on the chance of some gain.

Probably the Japanese Army is in position to open hostilities against Soviet Russia tomorrow, if such a thing were deemed opportune. While the Russo-Japanese treaty caused both parties to take some of their forces away from the border regions, neither disarmed there at all completely.

Fresh Study Required

But while the lesson of the trouncing taken by the Japanese from Russia at Nomonhan Hill still fresh in mind, it is unlikely that Japan would care to dash into a mad attack without forces overwhelmingly stronger than those hardened fighters Russia has kept as its Far East army; and it will take time to assemble such forces.

Meanwhile there are numerous internal matters to be shaken down—such as whether Mr. Matsuoka's usefulness in the Konoye Government has not finally come to an end—and Japanese leaders need to study the whole international situation afresh with special attention to how the United States reacts to this latest turn of events.

No Japanese is likely to anticipate any such drastic action by the United States to save Siberia from a Japanese attack as is generally conceded would probably follow a Japanese effort to capture the Netherlands Indies, yet it has not been forgotten that an American expeditionary force in Siberia in 1918 was instrumental in curbing Japan's desire to cash in, through Siberian conquest, in its World War involvement on the Allied side.

The state of the American barometer is always keenly watched by the few in Tokyo who have access to really reliable information on just how the United States Government feels and how far it will go in a given situation. Clearly the present shift in international balances demands a few days of studying reactions in various quarters, and America by no means is the least.

Peace Offer Possible

So far this discussion has presumed that Japan will be strongly drawn toward fulfilling its attitude of friendship toward Germany at the expense of its highly fragile Moscow compact, on the assumption that it feels no moral compulsion in either case and that its own advantage points to eventually striking at what has always been at least a potential foe.

There is an alternative, unlikely but perhaps not to be dismissed without any consideration whatever. Japan might seize upon this opportunity to restore the Far East peace on a basis of a better offer to Chungking than has ever come out of Tokyo previously, with the idea that this may be its last chance to negotiate an unassisted peace and that almost any peace will leave it actually in better position to control Far East destinies than is anybody else.

Such an attitude would be shrewd and far-sighted. Its soundness required no Russian war for indorsement, but sometimes these sudden, drastic shifts in international balance assist in bringing policies to a point of precipitation.

Extremists like Mr. Matsuoka may undergo an eclipse as a whole class, since it was his type of thinking which brought Japan into treaty relations with both Russia and Germany. This is by no means a certainty, but if Mr. Matsuoka were to retire and be succeeded by, say, Mamoru Shigemitsu (due in America within a few days) the way would certainly begin to open toward a saner attitude toward both China and the rest of the world.

Sudden Jar to Japan

Common sense has long dictated such a reversal and a hard jar is a thing which might bring it about. There certainly can be no doubt that war between Germany and Russia is a jar to Japan whatever its effects.

The Japanese know in their hearts that they cannot trust Germany at any time that the Nazi leaders find their interests in conflict with those of Dai Nippon. Therefore either the course of slicing a great territory off the eastern areas of the U. S. S. R., or that of restoring peace with China, offers attraction to the Japanese as affording safeguard and strength.

Japan feels herself drained and vulnerable after four years of hostilities which even its Nanking puppets now assure it must go on for a long time further. It obviously feels no confidence in the Wang Ching-wei regime nor has it any desire to strengthen it lest it turn against it, or at least devote its energies solely to its own profits, rather than serving as an instrument for Nipponizing all China.

Despite America's Atlantic engagements there is no sign that the United States will cease or reduce aid to Chungking, or leave open a door for South Seas conquest. In the light of these discouraging factors there must in many Japanese quarters be a strong temptation to turn back toward the Shidehara policy of peaceful exploitation of the Asiatic mainland.

Were one really strong man in full charge of Japan's national destinies, such a stupendous reversal of policy might be made, and carried through to a profitable outcome. But though Japan as a nation is still united, the national policies are in too many hands, individually weak. One of those hands, and one of the strongest, is that of the Japanese Army—always set to go north, rather than south as the Navy advised.

In the Japanese language there is a word and a phrase quite descriptive of the present position. The word is "mutzkashii," literally meaning "six-sided"; the phrase is "mutzkashii desu" which is taken in the sense of "it is very complicated" but which of course means literally that the state of affairs is six-sided.

But Japan has been indulging itself in too much wish-fulfillment, with too little profit, for several years now. This is one time of international emergency when the Japanese capitalization on another's misfortune is likely to be hesitant and sluggish because the clock motored by selfishness has begun to show signs of running down.

Japanese Move North Against U. S.?

By the Associated Press

Rome, June 26

Admiral Gino Ducci of the Italian Navy said today that Japan might join in the Axis war on Russia, occupying all of Sakhalin Island and the Soviet Kamchatka to prevent the United States from occupying Siberian bases in a war against Japan, Germany, and Italy.

"Complete occupation of Sakhalin and the port of Petropavlovsk on Kamchatka would complete Japanese security toward the north against possible war initiatives of the United States," the Admiral wrote in Il Giornale d'Italia.

Australia Studies Plan to Buy U. S. Planes

CANBERRA, Australia, June 26 (AP)—The Australian Government announced that it is considering purchasing or leasing aircraft from the United States under provisions of the Lease-Lend Act.

It also was announced that a large proportion of the 8,000 land vehicles sent abroad for the Australian Army in the field were from the United States.

Cabinet Shuffle

CANBERRA, Australia, June 26 (AP)—Prime Minister Robert G. Menzies announced today the Australian Cabinet had been enlarged by the addition of six new posts—Munitions, Aircraft Production, Transport, War Organization, Home Security, and External Territories.

The Cabinet was reorganized as follows:

Prime Minister and Minister of Defense Co-ordination—Mr. Menzies.

Treasurer—Arthur William Fadden.

Attorney General and Navy Minister—William Morris Hughes.

Army—Percy Claude Spender.

Supply Development and Vice-President of the Executive Council—Senator George McLeay.

Air and Civil Aviation—John McEwen.

Interior and Information—Senator Hattil Spencer Foll.

Commerce—Sir Earle C. Page.

External Affairs, Health and Special Services—Sir Frederick Stewart.

Munitions—Senator Phillip Albert McBride.

Customs—John Harrison.

Labor and National Service—Harold Edward Holt.

Repatriation—Senator Herbert Brayley Collett.

Postmaster General—T. J. Collins.

Aircraft Production—Senator John William Leckie.

Transport—H. L. Anthony.

War Organization and Industry—Eric Sydney Spooner.

Home Security—Senator Macartney Abbott.

External Territories—Allen McKenzie McDonald.

Messrs. Collett, Collins, Leckie, Anthony, Spooner, Abbott, and McDonald are new members of the Cabinet. All of the new posts went to new members except Munitions, which went to Senator McBride, formerly known as Supply Minister.

Prime Minister Menzies relinquished the Information Ministry to Senator Foll, Interior Minister, in the shuffle.

Alcohol as 'Gas'

CANBERRA, Australia, June 26 (AAP)—Large quantities of wheat will be used to produce power alcohol which is to be manufactured in Australia as a substitute for petroleum. It was announced that an output of 22,000,000 gallons annually will be the initial objective.

This output will comprise 7,000,000 gallons from existing anhydrous distilleries, 5,000,000 from existing rectified spirit distilleries, and 10,000,000 gallons from proposed new distilleries.

The new distilleries will cost £1,100,000, and will be located in West Australia, producing 2,000,000 gallons; South Australia, producing 3,000,000 gallons; in Victoria, producing 3,000,000 gallons and in New South Wales, producing 2,000,000 gallons.

Arrangements will be made for the absorption of the local output through an oil industry cartel.

Planes Ferried

SAN FRANCISCO, June 26 (AP)—A small fleet of American planes has been ferried across the Pacific Ocean for delivery to the British at Manila, Clyde Pangborn, American aviator, said June 25 on his return from the Philippines by boat.

With him on the liner Lurline were four other aviators on their way from trans-Pacific ferry service to fly planes across the Atlantic to England.

Capt. Bernt Balchen, who flew with Admiral Richard Byrd across the Atlantic in 1927, said that after flying at least a dozen war planes across the Atlantic for England, he would volunteer for air service with Great Britain "if Uncle Sam doesn't call me first." Captain Balchen, a native of Norway, is a naturalized American.

Other fliers returning with Mr. Pangborn in the crew working for the Canadian Pacific Railway, which is under contract to deliver planes to England, were Kenneth Hoorn, San Diego, Calif.; Arthur Finch, Vancouver, British Columbia; and James Bow, Miami, Fla.

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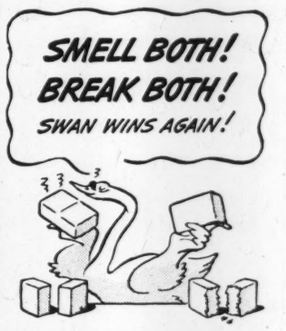
Use Swan for baby; for hands, face, bath; for silk stockings and undies; for dishes and woodwork. Then if you don't say—"*Swan is tops!*"—mail us the wrapper and we'll send you *double* your money back. Swan, Lever Brothers Company, Cambridge, Mass.

Go ahead! Feel a cake of Swan—then feel any old-fashioned floating soap! Swan is smoother, *much firmer*—has lots less moisture. It's more soap for your money. No need to store it to harden. We've done it for you! Swan won't warp, either.

Now—compare the suds! Look! Swan lathers 2 times quicker; gives *more* suds than old-fashioned floating soaps. Suds that don't go thin and skimpy in dishpan or washbowl. And Swan gives thick, velvety lather even in hard water!

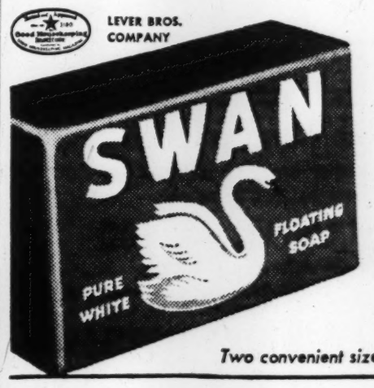


Sniff! Swan smells cleaner, as fresh as mountain air! Break both! Swan divides into two lovely cakes—one for the kitchen and one for the bathroom! No rough, wasteful edges to Swan, either. Breaks smoothly, *easily*, without knife or string!

Pure? Lady, lady—money can't buy a soap that's purer than Swan. It's as mild as fine imported 100% olive oil castiles, too—all of which makes Swan ideal for baby's delicate skin; for lovely complexions; for busy, soft, white hands.

NOTE: We are introducing Swan Soap area by area. Even though it may not be distributed in your city yet, we felt sure you would want to know about this unusual new soap in advance.

LEVER BROS. COMPANY



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TENACRE

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

A Nursing Home for Christian Scientists

Reorganized May, 1939

Blockade Drove Nazis to Ukraine

Continued from Page 1

leave their former home land practically overnight. . . ."

"To all this I remained silent because I had to."!!

In mentioning Soviet Russia's demand on Rumania that Bessarabia be restored to the Soviet Union, Herr Hitler says:

"I advised acquiescence to Soviet Russian demands. . . ."

In discussing Soviet demands regarding Bulgaria, Herr Hitler says:

"I nevertheless still believed it best to remain silent."

Concerning Moscow's support of the Serbs against the Nazis, Herr Hitler says:

"Since even now I still believed it better not to speak. . . ." And he continues: "Although until now I was forced by circumstances to keep silent again and again, the moment has now come. . . ."

The meaning of Herr Hitler's words is crystal clear. Herr Hitler and the Nazi leaders accepted humiliation after humiliation at the hands of the Soviet leaders, because the Nazi military leaders did not dare to provoke a war with Russia; a war on two fronts. The astounding fact is that now in June, 1941, after Soviet Russia has secured new frontiers, strategically less vulnerable than those of 1939 and after the Soviet Union has had 22 months to prepare for war, Nazi Germany has begun a war of aggression against the Russians. Now, when the United States is on the verge of war with the Axis Powers and is bending every effort to aid Britain, the Germans have launched a war on two fronts. Could anything be more amazing?

Long, long ago, when the Nazis in the autumn of 1940 failed to invade England, they lost the initiative in both the military and diplomatic conduct of the war. British propaganda in the United States defeated the devious "fifth column" methods of Nazi Germany because of the downright common sense of the American people and the skillful leadership of the Government.

Diplomatic Defeat

Prime Minister Churchill's strategy of supporting Greece and Yugoslavia forced the Germans to overrun the Balkans and in so doing threatened the security of the Soviet Union. The Nazis have over-run Rumania, partitioned Yugoslavia, conquered Greece; such are their accomplishments in 1941. The British have secured the unconditioned support of the United States and obtained Soviet Russia, with her 180,000,000 people and immense resources as an ally. Never has there been so colossal a diplomatic defeat as Germany has suffered. Military defeat will inevitably follow, in due time.

Herr Hitler declares war on Soviet Russia in 1941 even more reluctantly than he made a pact with the Russians in 1939. No doubt the poor German people today feel "this step is bitter and difficult" for them. Herr Hitler has been forced to go to war against the Soviet Union not by the machinations of the Kremlin but by the failure of his dream of world conquest. Great Britain aided by the United States has forced the Nazis to attack Soviet Russia. By their control of the seas, the British and Americans have denied the Germans the resources of Asia, Africa, and the Americas. With food, with oil, with basic raw materials beginning to run low, the Nazis, unable to gain control of the seas, have been compelled to hurl their still immensely powerful military machine against the Soviet Union. Having pillaged the wealth of all Europe west of the Soviet frontier, the Nazis are now trying to rob the Russian people, the peasants and the workers of the Soviet Union, of their food, their tools, their natural resources.

Churchill Saw Issue

This Mr. Churchill, long a bitter enemy of communism, quickly saw and immediately proclaimed that it was the determined policy of Great Britain and the British Commonwealth to "give whatever help we can to Russia and to the Russian people." Mr. Churchill said "the Russian danger is therefore our danger and the danger of the United States just as the cause of any Russian fighting for hearth and home is the cause of free men and free people in every quarter of the globe."

The Nazi attack on Soviet Russia is an act of desperation. Without resources which they hope to steal from the Russians, Herr Hitler and his crew are doomed to destruction in a not too distant future. If, however, the Nazis can secure control of the wealth of Russia, they believe they can defy both Britain and America. And so in one horrible gamble, which will bring untold suffering to millions, the Nazis unleash their ruthless blitzkrieg war upon the Russian people and the Soviet Union.

But Russia is neither Poland, nor Denmark, nor France. The Soviet Union is a vast continental area. It has an immense reserve of manpower. It has a great amount of mechanized war equipment. It has a large air force. The Germans, for the first time in this war, are now meeting an antagonist who has military power comparable to theirs.

Some experts believe the "immediate" odds are 5 to 1 in the German favor. But the long-range aspects are different. Whatever initial victories the Germans may win, they will not attain their objective and win the war against the Soviet Union unless they are able to destroy the Russian air bases and annihilate the Russian air fleets. Whatever successes the Nazis may have will be obtained at a great cost in equipment and oil supplies. While the war in Russia continues the Nazis cannot carry out successful offensives against Britain in Asia Minor and North Africa; nor can they invade England. Meanwhile under Prime Minister Churchill, Britain will intensify her counter campaign against Naziism.

Even in case of a successful war against the Soviet Union, it will take the Nazis long months to secure sufficient supplies to replenish the stocks which will be consumed in waging war in Russia. In 1917 and 1918 during the last war General Ludendorff discovered that the military occupation of the Ukraine alone not only didn't guarantee the food so greatly needed by the Central Powers but demanded an army of half a million men even when Russia was in the midst of chaotic revolution!

Once again as in 1917 the nominal ruler of Germany has lost his power to the Prussian military lords. Ludendorff and Hindenburg made a puppet of Kaiser Wilhelm. Herr Hitler has made a public renunciation of his leadership. His astounding proclamation ends with these words:

"I therefore decided today again to lay the fate and future of the German Reich and our people in the hands of our soldiers. May God help us . . ."

These indeed are the fateful words of the one-time "Dictator" of Germany. The fate of Nazi Germany, the Third Reich, lies in the hands of men who know only how to wage war. Their ignorance and stupidities ruined imperial Germany; they will bring Nazi Germany to disaster despite what initial successes they may have on the battle field. However long the way, however great the cost, the end is certain; if as Mr. Churchill says: the "vile race of Quislings who make themselves the tools and agents of the Nazi regime against their fellow countrymen and against the lands of their birth" do not have their way here and elsewhere.

Finnish Ships on Way From U. S. Ordered Back

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Finnish ships en route from the United States to Finland were ordered back to American ports last week following extension of the British blockade to Petsamo, the Finnish Legation disclosed today.

Among the ships was the Brita Thorden which had left Newport News and returned yesterday to New York. Two or three other ships were believed affected.

A King Is Grateful

Wide World

Monarch and Rescuers

King George of Greece thanks some of the New Zealand soldiers in Egypt who escorted him safely out of the Island of Crete under the very "nose" of the Nazi invaders. The Germans on several occasions machine-gunned and dive-bombed the Royal party.

Inside Warring Russia: Soviet Off to Smooth Start

The following account of conditions within Russia is the first eye-witness report by an American newspaperman to come out of the Soviet Union since the German invasion began four days ago. The writer is Henry C. Cassidy of the Associated Press.

MOSCOW, June 26 (AP)—From the Black Sea to Moscow, through regions rarely seen by foreigners recently, even in peacetime, I have watched from behind the Russian lines as the Soviet provinces went to war with Germany.

The general impression was that the Soviet forces got off to a smooth start.

Mobilization was carried out without any apparent hitch. The blackout was installed effectively. Trains were running promptly, Agriculture and industry appeared to be working at top pitch.

The Soviet countryside showed two striking contracts to France of a year ago.

First, there was no panicky rush of refugees to tangle transport. In fact, I found it difficult for a civilian to move at all unless he had a real reason.

Second, the people maintained complete Slavic calmness and confidence.

People Calmly Confident

War nerves never reached these remote districts.

The skies over central European Russia appeared to be under absolute Soviet Control.

Through the Ukraine I saw no German planes, not even the scouting craft such as penetrated deep into France in the early days of the war there.

If there had been rumors enough abroad of the coming war, it came with startling surprise in the provinces Sunday. The radio the night before and the provincial press that morning had no hint of the conflict.

The population stiffened suddenly and listened open-mouthed to a radiocast of Foreign Commissar Molotoff's speech announcing the German attack.

The outbreak of fighting brought a surge of patriotic emotion. Radiocasts of marching songs echoed through the mountain valleys of the Caucasus after Mr. Molotoff's speech. Successive news radiocasts brought bursts of cheering and hand-clapping from steadily growing crowds.

Author Urged to Leave

Uniformed troops on leave lined up at railway stations to rejoin their regiments. Newly mobilized men marched in shirt-sleeves through the streets. Army cars and trucks raced by. Houses were transformed into barracks.

Blue light bulbs (for black-out illumination) were produced for public buildings, candles were distributed in hotel rooms, and the Russian Riviera plunged that night into obscurity.

Ambassador Lawrence A. Steinhardt wired Erskine Caldwell, American writer, at Sochi, informing him that the Ambassador was advising all Americans to leave the country unless they had compelling reasons to stay. The author of "Tobacco Road" and his wife, Margaret Bourke White, had been touring Russia but had not yet arrived at Sochi. Later it was learned the Caldwells were due to arrive in Moscow tonight.

Hitler Plans Russian 'Trojan Horse'

Continued from Page 1

everyone who could speak German was called on to account for himself. Thus was Hitler's fifth-column effectively "liquidated."

Tactics in Poland

After the tactics the Germans employed in their portion of Occupied Poland, it was unlikely that the Polish population that was taken by Russia, for all their dislike of their new rulers, would provide material for German fifth-column organizers.

By process of elimination, this leaves the estern Ukraine as the one important border area where the Germans, despite all their efforts, might rustle up some substantial fifth-column support.

Ukrainian nationalists were equally embittered against the Poles and the Russians, as their autonomous movement was subject to violent persecution on either side of the old Soviet-Polish border. Because of this, they easily fell for the bait of German propagandists many years ago. Almost since the inception of the Nazi Regime in Germany, Ukrainian nationalists have received German support of their political agitation in behalf of an independent "Greater Ukraine."

Under German aegis the various conflicting groups among the Ukrainian nationalists, gradually have been brought into a single organization of the Ukrainian nationalists variously known as the OUN or UNO. Old enemies like Gen. Pavel Skoropadsky, whom the German Army installed as Ukrainian Hetman or king in 1918, and Col Andrei Melnyk, who as Simeon Petlioura's Chief of Staff, dethroned General Skoropadsky, have now joined hands with the various remnants of the apocryphal "green" and "white" armies of the Russian civil war.

For 23 years since his hasty departure from Kiev, General Skoropadsky has led an obscure existence in Berlin.

Nazis Recognized Value

The Nazis early recognized his potential value and added him to their political menagerie. He and his pictures have now been dusted off and are reported circulating in German-controlled areas of Polish Ukraine.

Assisting General Skoropadsky is General Pavlenko, former champion of the short-lived Ukrainian nationalist Rada, a more leftist political group. General Pavlenko, who lived in Prague for the past 10 years in extreme poverty, apparently has been chosen for the job of supervising Ukrainian military training camps in the Protectorate and German Occupied Poland, where thousands of Ukrainians have been receiving intensive military and political training.

While General Skoropadsky appears to be leading the field as candidate for the job of Ukrainian Quisling—his services to Germany in the past war are the best qualification—Colonel Melnyk might prove to be a serious rival. At one time, in fact, he seemed to be the German favorite, but unsavory publicity has damaged his chances.

In the days after Munich the Russian-speaking western province of Czechoslovakia—Ruthenia — renamed Sub-Carpathian Ukraine by none less than Hitler himself, seemed destined for the role of Prussia or Piedmont in the unification of "Greater Ukraine." Colonel Melnyk, who for 18 years had lived quietly in Lemberg, Poland, administering property of the Orthodox Church, suddenly left his retirement and toured Europe, visiting his old friends in the various capitals.

Ukrainian Army Recruited

Afterwards, instead of returning to Lemberg, he took up residence in Chust, newly proclaimed the Capital of the Sub-Carpathian Ukraine. Here with the recently arrived German Consul General, Colonel Melynk unfurled the Ukrainian blue and yellow flag with its trident insignia—a black trident on a blue and yellow background—and began recruiting his "Ukrainian National Army."

The purpose of this army was, in the words of Hitler's Dr. Alfred Rosenberg—himself a former Russian citizen—to "liberate the Nordic bastion of the Ukraine from Mongoloid Russia."

This was in the days of the initial German pressure on Poland after Munich. For reasons hard to determine, Hitler then abandoned his plans for the "Sub-Carpathian Ukraine" and allowed Hungary to annex it. Colonel Melnyk was left holding the bag. He re-emerged, however, somewhat tarnished, after the German invasion of Poland.

Colonel Melnyk's present job appears to be chiefly that of contact man between the various local organizational centers, and the headquarters for the whole movement which has been transferred to Rome.

Colonel Melnyk is also the link with the Russian emigré groups whom Hitler has recruited to help him, particularly the Russian National Committee with headquarters in Warsaw, Poland.

Ukrainians Favored

In those areas of occupied Poland with an Ukranian population, the Germans have gone out of their way to recruit popular sympathy. The Ukrainians have been subject to none of the restrictions and discriminations imposed on their Polish and Jewish neighbors. While Polish institutions of learning were closed, including universities, a Ukrainian university and numerous Ukrainian high schools have been opened by the Germans. The importance of this may be realized by recalling that Polish suppression of Ukranian schools was one of the sorest issues of these people's lives in the past.

In other respects the Ukrainians receive much of the same treatment as the members of the German minority groups—special jobs, including service on the police force are open to them. They have their own clubs, hotels, restaurants, etc., from which Poles and Jews are excluded.

Hitler's efforts to woo the Russian emigrés have met with less success than in the case of the Ukrainians. For most of these Russians, though opposed to Bolshevism, consider themselves patriots and are opposed to any scheme to carve up their country for Germany's benefit. This applies, with few exceptions, to the leadership and rank and file of the Russian Military Union, the Czarist officer organization, including such figures as General Denikin, commander of the White armies in the south.

Hitler's Russian support is drawn almost entirely from the extreme Right Wing, from the violently reactionary anti-semitic "Supreme Monarchist Council." These include:

Officers of the former Imperial Army who lived in Paris and who, since the Nazi occupation, have received preferential treatment, have different ideas regarding the future of Russia. Some see it as a Nazi monarchy with a Russian flavor or Communist modification, but are willing to welcome Hitler as a temporary emancipator.

Restoration Possible

It is not inconceivable that he might play with the idea of the restoration of the Russian monarchy in the person of the German Prince Louis Ferdinand who, through his marriage into the Russian Imperial family a few years ago, unites the Hohenzollerns and Romanoffs. Should it suit his purpose, Hitler certainly would not hesitate to do this, even though Prince Louis Ferdinand's sympathies were hardly Nazi before the outbreak of this war.

Hitler certainly will allow "destruction of Bolshevism" to be interpreted for the benefit of any possible ex-Czarist supporters as "Romanoff restoration" even though it will be by Hitler's grace.

Among such Czarist adventurers is General Diskupsky and Adjutant Chouhoutoff, former colonel of the Russian Imperial Guard. General Diskupsky was acquainted with Alfred Rosenberg during the latter's student days at St. Petersburg during the World War. After the Bolshevik revolution, General Diskupsky settled in Munich in 1920 where a close friendship developed. Mr. Rosenberg never has denied that General Diskupsky was his mentor and Hitler's in Russian revolutionary tactics and propaganda.

During the chaotic first year of Nazi rule, General Diskupsky was imprisoned by Ernst Röhm, Storm Troop head, as a reactionary despite the protests of Mr. Rosenberg and Hitler's displeasure. This was because General Diskupsky criticized the Nazi Regime as a "robber state," according to a German imprisoned with him. But General Diskupsky has long been won over to Hitlerism through which he hopes the Russia of yesterday will be restored.

Ecclesiastical Aid

Hitler also has not neglected possible aid from ecclesiastical circles and had cleverly benefitted from sharp divisions between the two parties of the Russian Orthodox Church-in-exile. A leader of one section is Metropolitan Anastasius, now living at Carlovci in Serbia. Even before the outbreak of war, he published an open letter to Hitler in which he declared: "You are our Führer."

To this Section, Hitler has granted a cathedral and educational institution and confidently hopes to use the Russian Church in both Germany and occupied territory as a means of conquering the Ukraine.

Inside Russia, the Soviets have gone to extreme lengths in seeking to eradicate possible material for Nazi fifth-column activity.

Wherever areas of German settlement existed like the Volga German Republic or the German districts of the Ukraine, vigorous steps have been taken to cut off all possible links with the fatherland and nip any signs of Nazi sympathy in the bud. Time was when the Hitler-sponsored "Brothers in Need" organization in Germany sent parcels and money to these scattered German communities by mail and Nazi organizers and agitators found ways of smuggling themselves and their propaganda material into the country.

Since the days of the purge of 1936-38, however, most of the underground channels have been sealed and the German communities have been subject to a regime of intense police scrutiny, while offending villages have been broken up or else deported wholesale to Siberia. This ruthless and inhuman method has served its purpose and today there are no longer compact German-speaking groups with a cultural life of their own anywhere in Russia.

While the existence of a widespread latent opposition to the Bolsheviks is undeniable among the Russians themselves, it appears unlikely that many of these disgruntled elements will throw in their lot with the Nazis. When fighting a foreign invader internal politics become a side issue.

Just as in the days of the Romanoffs, Napoleon had the whole of the Russian people to contend with, so Hitler may find himself, to his surprise and chagrin, faced by an entire nation.

Nazis Acknowledge Sinking Of Indian Ocean Raider

BERLIN, June 26 (AP)—The German High Command acknowledged today the loss of one of its surface raiders in an Indian Ocean battle with a British cruiser, but announced the return of the pocket battleship Admiral Scheer from a raiding cruise in the Atlantic which netted 152,000 tons of shipping.

The daily communiqué said the auxiliary cruiser Pinguin, "which had been active in foreign waters against enemy merchant shipping, was lost in the Indian Ocean in a fight against the much superior heavy British cruiser Cornwall."

"The commander and the majority of the crew were killed after a heroic fight," the communiqué continued. "Some of the crew were captured by the enemy."

[Authoritative sources in London said the German auxiliary cruiser whose exploits were mentioned by the High Command was sunk by the 10,000-ton Cornwall long ago and its sinking announced officially last May 9.

Authoritative British sources identified the ship then as the 21-131-ton liner Hansa and said she had a crew of about 300 aboard and armaments probably including six 5.9-inch guns, torpedo tubes, and mine-laying equipment.

Although a 34-year-old German steamer Pinguin, of 983 tons, is listed in Lloyds, shipping experts said it was highly unlikely this was the raider and probably the Hansa had been renamed for war purposes.

An authoritative British source also declared aerial reconnaissance had shown that the Admiral Scheer has been home from raiding "since the middle of April" and that today's German naval claims show how far "Germany is obsessed with anxiety to prove she is capable of fighting a war on two fronts at once."]

The German communiqué credited the Admiral Scheer with the sinking of 86,000 of her total of 152,000 tons in the destruction of a single convoy.

116 Are Convicted In Draft Dodging

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Justice Department, Congress learned, has obtained 116 convictions for violations of the Selective Service Act. There have been no acquittals.

J. Edgar Hoover, Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, submitted these additional statistics on enforcement of the act: Sentences totaling more than 176 years and fines of $551 have been imposed. One hundred and twenty-eight fugitives have been apprehended. There are 17,754 cases pending.

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Britain Studies Finland's Stand

By the Associated Press
Thursday, June 26

The British Foreign Office was today giving "urgent consideration" to Britain's position regarding Finland in view of the Helsingfors Government's policy of defense against Russia and also was studying the question of Swedish neutrality as possibly affected by Stockholm's permission for German troops to cross its northern territory.

The declaration of Finnish policy was made by Premier Juhka Rangell at a secret night session of Parliament, called after repeated Russian air assaults had killed scores of persons, wounded hundreds more, and caused widespread property damage.

Speeding its efforts to aid Russia, Great Britain was also reported today to have started a military, naval, and air mission on its way to Moscow from the Middle East.

Negotiations, meanwhile, were said to be going on in London to free 300,000 Polish soldiers who are prisoners in Soviet Russia to fight against the Germans.

Finland: Defends

BERLIN, June 26 (AP)—Finland's attitude, a German source said, has been clarified by active military co-operation with the Germans. As it was explained here, Finland's official disposition was to remain neutral, but it could not in view of protracted Russian bombing of Finnish communities despite formal Finnish protests.

[Hitler proclaimed Finland a German ally when he announced the war against Soviet Russia, June 22, but the Finns said they were neutral. The Germans later reported an outright Finnish declaration of war on the Soviet was imminent but in Helsinki a policy of "active defense" only but not war was declared. The only Finnish military operations so far reported have been antiaircraft defenses.]

Sweden: Yields

BERLIN, June 26 (AP)—Sweden's decision to allow a German division to cross its territory on the way to Finland and Russia was regarded by Berlin today as a "significant and friendly act."

An authorized spokesman said the Reich was pleased and there was now substantial evidence that "in sympathies, Sweden is on our side in the fight to prevent a westward surge of Communism."

[In Stockholm, the Swedish Government announced its legations would handle Russian interests in Germany and Hungary, thus indicating it does not expect involvement in the war.]

Italy: Fights

ROME, June 26 (AP)—Italy is sending an expeditionary corps to the Russian front, it was announced today as Premier Mussolini reviewed the first motorized division.

The announcement was made in a communiqué which said Il Duce reviewed "the first motorized division of the expeditionary corps chosen to be sent to the Russian front" in an undisclosed city of the Po Valley, in Northern Italy.

The Premier was accompanied by Gen. Ugo Cavallero, chief of the Italian General Staff; Gen. von Rintelen, chief of the German military mission to Italy, and Gen. Francisco Pricolo, air force chief of the Italian General Staff.

Signor Mussolini flew to the city, piloting his own warplane, the communiqué said, and after congratulating the commander of the motorized division he visited a group of wounded soldiers and relatives of Italians who have fallen in action.

A few hours after leaving the city in his plane, Il Duce stopped at two military hospitals where he talked with wounded soldiers, the communiqué said.

'Napoleon Watching Moscow Burning'

By the Associated Press
London, June 26

An art advertiser with an eye to timing put this notice in The Times, of London, today:

"Napoleon and officers watching Moscow burning. By Turner. For sale."

Iceland: Protests

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—It was disclosed today that the Iceland Government had protested against the British occupation authorities' deportation of a Communist member of the Iceland Parliament and banning of a Communist daily paper, but insisted British-Icelandic relations remained friendly.

British forces, chiefly Canadian, have been occupying the island, formerly linked to German-occupied Denmark through common allegiance to the Danish Crown, since May, 1940. Iceland recently declared a severance of its ties with Denmark.

Vichy: Legion

VICHY, Unoccupied France, June 26 (AP)—The Paris press declared today a legion of volunteers was being raised in France to fight against Soviet Russia.

Recruiting in the German-occupied zone was said to be under supervision of Eugene de Loncle's social revolutionary movement.

An informed source said that the Germans are releasing French sailors held in Nazi prison camps. Some 4,000, including six high-ranking admirals, were said to have been set free already while a further 6,000 are expected to follow.

Turkey: Ratifies

ANKARA, Turkey, June 25 (Delayed) (AP)—The National Assembly unanimously ratified Turkey's new friendship pact with Germany today after Foreign Minister Sukru Saracoglu thanked the Nazis for accepting a clause safeguarding Turkey's treaty obligations with Britain.

German Ambassador Franz von Papen, sitting in a diplomatic box at the left of the rostrum, beamed with satisfaction as Mr. Saracoglu declared the pact had "won universal satisfaction" and "preserved peace in Turkey."

"Germany and Turkey were of one mind in working out the accord welcomed by all humanity," Mr. Saracoglu said after taking special note of the treaty's preamble which calls for recognition of other pacts signed by Turkey and Germany with other governments.

No one from the British Embassy attended the Assembly.

Turkey newspapers, meanwhile, demanded from Moscow an explanation of a charge by Adolf Hitler that the Soviet plotted for bases on the Dardanelles.

"We think sufficient time has passed to allow for an answer from Moscow," one paper said. "Are we to consider silence a confession of guilt, or are we to believe Soviet officials are too busy for this matter, which is vital to Turkey? Silence and Turko-Russian friendship cannot be fitted together."

Japan: Wavers

TOKYO, June 26 (AP)—The Japanese Cabinet continued a series of extraordinary meetings today to study the international situation as it relates to Japan—particularly with reference to the German-Russian conflict.

There still was no indication whether Japan would make a choice between the Reich and the Soviet or remain neutral. It has an alliance with Germany, a neutrality pact with Russia.

Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka was received by Emperor Hirohito to report on the new war in Europe.

Domei, authoritative Japanese news agency, reported from Moscow that 22 members of the Japanese colony there, including the wife of Ambassador General Yoshitsuga Tatekawa, were prepared to leave for home via Siberia. The party includes 9 women, 6 children, 7 men.

Canadians Asked To Eat Less Pork In Next 3 Months

OTTAWA, Ont., June 26 (AP)—Canadians have been asked to eat less pork during the next three months to increase supplies available for shipment to Britain. The request came from the Canadian Bacon Board which suggested the substitution of lamb, beef, veal, poultry and vegetables.

The Government also, through the Dairy Products Board, is taking over all Ontario and Quebec cheddar cheese for shipment to Britain.

"At the present time Canadians are consuming the equivalent in pork products of about 44,000 hogs per week," said the Canadian Bacon Board in a statement. "In March and April of this year, the consumption was up as high as 54,000 hogs per week. The decrease of about 10,000 hogs per week was the result of the action of the Bacon Board restricting, about five weeks ago, the supply of pork products to the domestic trade to the average weekly consumption of 1940.

"This had the effect of increasing the supply for export to Britain, but the requirements which the British Ministry desires are not being met, consequently the people of Canada are asked to co-operate and eat less pork products.

"It is expected that by next fall the marketings of hogs in Canada will be sufficient in volume to meet British requirements and leave plenty for home consumption in Canada."

Moscow Pleased

MOSCOW, June 26 (AP)—Moscow newspapers printed under large headlines today the news that frozen Soviet assets in the United States had been freed and that President Roosevelt had pledged all possible aid to Russia in her fight against Germany.

The dispatches were received too late for editorial comment but the general reaction appeared to be one of warm appreciation.

British Mission to Russia

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—A British mission representing the Army, Navy and Air Force was reported today in foreign circles to be speeding to Moscow from the Middle East to confer with the Soviet High Command on aid for Russia.

United States Ambassador to Britain, John G. Winant, has been conferring here with British and Russian officials presumably on the question of United States aid to Russia.

Russia was known here to want more help from the British than the "stepped-up" bombings against Germany and the French coast, which authoritative English sources say must comprise Britain's main assistance.

British planes from the Middle East could fly to Russia for action on the Eastern Front, but it was questioned here whether the Middle East garrisons could spare them.

During the Winter the RAF flew as far as the Danzig area and bombed parts of German-occupied Poland, but the flights were under cover of long nights. Such trips during the summer, involving unescorted daylight flying over German territory, would not be considered, it was said.

There is little optimism in London over the Russian chances. This springs from a natural reluctance to indulge in any wishful thinking after the experiences of Norway, France, Flanders, Greece, Crete, and North Africa.

The chances of Russian resistance vanishing in from six to eight weeks is freely discussed in the press.

The Russians are being studied to find outstanding industrial deficiencies which it is hoped can be supplied by this country and by the United States, it was stated. They probably are short of tin, rubber, hides, leather, machine tools and nickel. They have enough copper.

Meanwhile, the high British source said, Britain is doing everything possible to complete the alignment against Germany and to solidify Russian-British co-operation.

Russian seamen aboard Russian ships held here will be returned to Russia in another ship, he stated.

Labor Pledges Aid

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—The National Council of the Labor Party issued a manifesto yesterday welcoming declarations on behalf of the British, United States and Soviet Governments that they would co-operate to defeat Germany.

The manifesto assured the Russian people of labor support.

An RAF Fledgling Soars

Wide World

First British Flying Student to Solo in U. S.

William Hume, a young traveling salesman from Edinburgh, Scotland, is congratulated by Flight Lieut. W. W. Watson of the RAF, after completing the first solo flight by a British flying student in the United States. Mr. Hume, who is married and had never been in an airplane until he came to this country two weeks ago with other British air cadets, made his solo flight after only seven hours of instruction at the Lakeland School of Aeronautics in Lakeland, Florida. Standing on the wing of the plane are Capt. Harry Copland, School Director, and Albert I. Lodwick, co-owner of the school. Lieut. Maurice R. Lemon (right), U. S. Army Air Corps officer in command of the school, pats Mr. Hume on the back.

Radio 'Locator' Courses

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TORONTO, June 26—The University of Toronto recently started its first special course for training men to man the radio locating device now being used by Britain to combat German aerial attacks. The 13-week course will provide the pupils with the equivalent of four or five years of practical radio technical work, together with a certain amount of instruction in mathematics and physics.

Following this course in the fundamentals of radiotechnology, the graduates proceed to an advanced school for a course of some six weeks, where they will probably get their first introduction to the radio plane-locator, the secret weapon for which Great Britain needs trained operators.

In response to the request for trained men, some 2,500 RCAF members are undergoing this intensive training as radio technicians at 13 Canadian universities and colleges. The 500 men at the local university are under a staff headed by Prof. E. F. Burton, head of the Physics Department at the university, and consisting of members of the regular physics staff, graduates, several senior students and a few retired physics teachers.

Last May the university opened the first advanced training class for naval officers, the graduates of which are now in key positions in the British Navy. Since then several more short naval courses have been conducted, and this RCAF course is similar, except that more stress is paid to radio and electric currents and less to sound, than the naval course.

Canada Boosts Shipbuilding

OTTAWA, Ont., June 26 (CP)—Canada's merchant ship construction program has been extended to cover 79 vessels of 9,500 tons each, to cost about $135,000,000, according to Munitions Minister C. D. Howe.

The bulk of these vessels will be built on the Pacific Coast but there is a large program to be handled at Eastern Canada yards on the St. Lawrence River, Mr. Howe said recently.

These are in addition to two cargo carriers of 4.700 tons to be built at Saint John, N. B.

Announcement of this type of ship construction was made some months ago. It is planned that this fleet will be launched before the end of 1942. The vessels are being built for both British and Canadian account.

Keels for two destroyers of the "Tribal' class are being laid in Halifax, constituting the first destroyer construction to be attempted in Canada, Mr. Howe also announced.

These two projects will put the Maritime Provinces into the large shipbuilding picture for the first time since the war started.

At Halifax the construction of a new floating dock is approaching completion and it is scheduled to be ready for use by December.

A new "tidal" dock is to be completed at Saint John where it is planned to accommodate vessels up to 10,000 tons, floating them in on the high tide. The great rise and fall of the tide at Saint John make an enterprise of this kind possible, the Minister said.

300,000 Poles Held in Russia Available to Fight Germans

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—A high-ranking neutral source here said today negotiations were under way in London to liberate 300,000 Polish soldier prisoners in Soviet Russia to fight against the Germans.

This source added that progress was being made despite Russia's original objection to the plan, said to have been advanced first by the Poles.

The prisoners include many officers—including some generals—and skilled troops, most of whom have had training with modern implements of war, this source pointed out.

He said the Polish Government in London was confident that if liberated the prisoners would turn their whole-hearted effort on the Nazis.

This source said that the Soviet, however, was not entirely convinced that soldiers long interned in Russia might not prefer fighting the Germans under British command rather than Russian.

This, he continued, was the hitch of the moment, with the Russians trying to find some way for the Polish prisoners to reach other war theaters if it proves unworkable to have them fight under Russian command.

"Russia," this source added, "is in no desperate need of man power but it does need expert and skilled commanders. There are many of these among the Polish prisoners."

He said these generals and other high-ranking officers, in addition to being good leaders and trained in the use of modern implements of war, know the terrain where the fighting now is going on.

"The fact they are prisoners," he said, "does not mean they are not good soldiers and the Russians understand this."

Radiomen Fight Move To Curb Subversion

WASHINGTON (AP)—The American Communications Association, marine radiomen's union, launched a fight against pending legislation to broaden the Federal Communication Commission's authority to combat subversion among marine radio operators.

The bill, already approved by the House Merchant Marine Committee, is awaiting House action. It would give the FCC authority to revoke licenses of marine operators or refuse new licenses to persons when it determines there is a "reasonable probability" that such persons are subversive.

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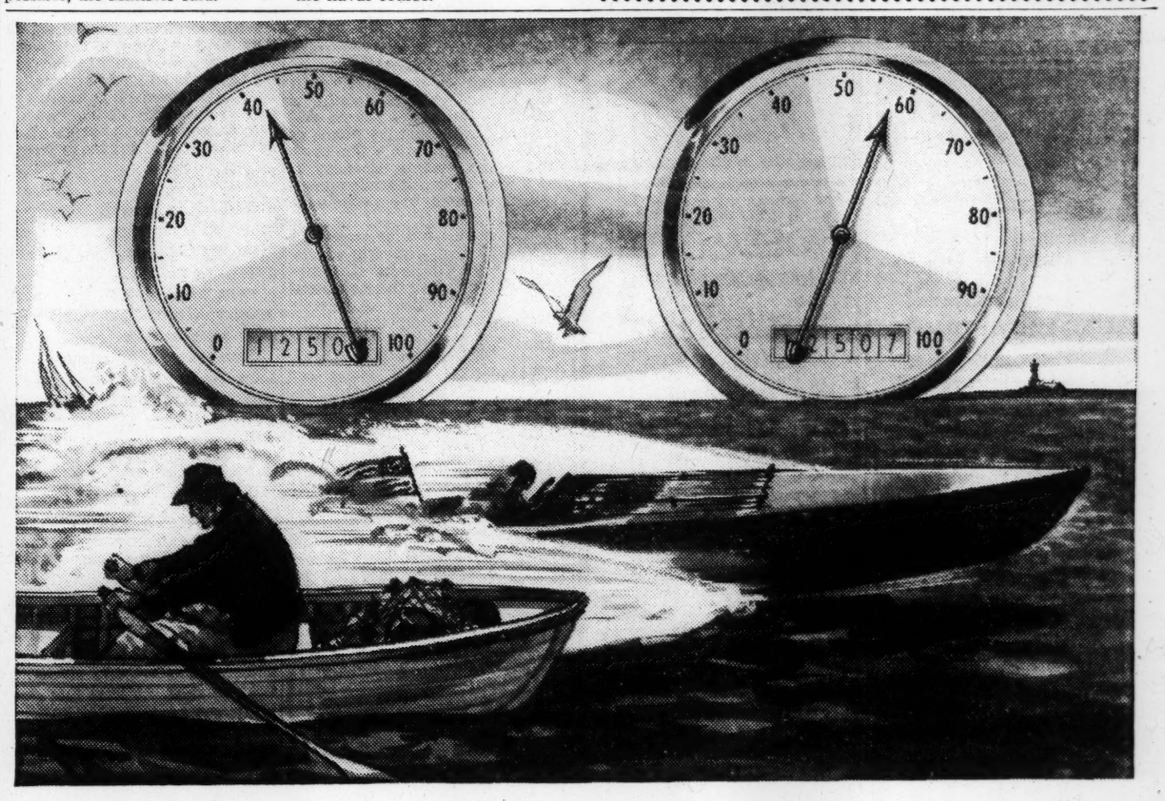

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Young G. O. P. Looks Ahead To Next Presidential Drive

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 26—The Republican Party today cast its eye wistfully but seriously toward the next Congressional and Presidential elections and planned to do something about it.

The initiative came from the Executive Committee of the Young Republican Federation, together with the members of the new advisory committee on Young Republican affairs, which convened in Washington for a two-day conference.

The intention is to devise a "definite program of action for the next three years" with the accent on giving youth a more active and influential voice in party affairs and with the prospect of giving new force and possibly new direction to Party policy.

Vital Issues for Youth

"The young men and women of the country are more alive to the vital issues growing out of the present national crisis than ever before," Gordon Allott of Lamar, Colo., President of the Young Republican National Federation, declared in a statement opening today's session.

"American youth today feels that great and far-reaching decisions in national policy are in the making and they are anxious for an opportunity to have a voice in those decisions and to participate in their formulation.

"Our purpose is to formulate a definite plan and blue print of action for the next three years and to adopt it," Mr. Allott said. "Our organization does not propose to wait until the eve of the next election to commence work. We are ready to go now and we desire to work under a program which is in harmony with the plans and aspirations of all Republicans.

Voice in Party Affairs

"Evidence that youth has a voice in the Republican Party is found in our presence here for a meeting with a committee of the senior Republican organization. In naming an Advisory Committee on Young Republican Affairs Chairman Joseph W. Martin demonstrated that he regards Young Republicans as an important and necessary part of the national organization. He has indicated to us that he welcomes the views and assistance of Young Republicans and we do not propose to fail him."

The Young Republican group today honored its National Chairman and House Leader, Mr. Martin, at luncheon, and later Mr. Martin was host at a reception to the delegates and Republican members of the Senate and House.

On Friday the Young Republicans will meet in joint session with the National Committee and will at that time submit their recommendations on policy.

Radio Stations Face Quiz on War Debate

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—All networks and regular broadcast stations will be asked by the Federal Communications Commission whether they have "presented well-rounded rather than one-sided discussions regarding the role of this country with respect to the war abroad."

The Commission announced that it will issue a questionnaire in compliance with a request by the Senate Interstate Commerce Committee. The Committee's request developed during recent hearings on the Commission's so-called radio monopoly report.

The Commission said it would ask particularly for compilations showing the names of speakers who discussed this country's role in the war during the five-month period, Jan. 1 to June 1. Questionnaires must be returned by July 21.

Bids for a 'Coaster' For Britain Sought

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Bids on two types of harbor tugs and a small cargo vessel called a "coaster," to be built under the Lease-Lend Act, were invited yesterday by the Maritime Commission.

The Commission did not indicate how many vessels would be built. Officials said Great Britain had lost many tugs in the war and needed replacements. They described the "coaster" as ideal for use around the British Isles.

The "coaster" will be of 2,800 tons deadweight and will have a speed of 10½ knots. It will be 258 feet 9 inches overall, with a beam of 42 feet one inch and draft of 17 feet 11 inches.

Wonders of Research: Light for Defense

New fluorescent lamps enable arms plants to provide close approach to actual daylight.

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With every light that goes out in Europe because of war, two come on in America to show daily progress in the production of war materials in defense plants throughout the U. S.

Nearly 10,000,000 fluorescent lamps are furnishing needed light for millions of workers in factories, stores, and office buildings, and an additional 20,000,000 are expected to be put into operation in 1941 to keep pace with current production needs.

Manufactured in lengths from nine inches to five feet, flourescent lamps enable factories for the first time to eliminate glare over workmen by distributing light evenly over a large area. This factor combined with their almost complete absence of heat makes it possible to place fluorescent lamps only a few inches over the heads of employees.

By giving workers the closest approach to actual daylight ever achieved economically, fluorescent illumination aids them in detecting manufacturing flaws which might otherwise go unnoticed.

The generation of invisible ultraviolet rays in a long glass tube makes fluorescent light possible. Electric current flowing from one end of the tube to the other is supported by mercury vapor and inert gases such as argon. In this process, the vapors give off ultraviolet rays which excite the thin coating of fluorescent powders lining the inside of the tube. The molecular makeup of these powders, called phosphors, is such that when jostled by ultraviolet rays, they emit visible light.

Atomic Power

Pursuit of how to unlock the tiny atom's fabulous energy still goes on. The problem of utilizing atomic energy as industrial power now is in about the same stage as was aviation 50 years ago, Dr. Ernest C. Lawrence, inventor of the atom-smashing cyclotron, told a meeting of distinguished natural scientists attending the observance of Stanford University's fiftieth anniversary.

As the utilization of heavier-than-air machines awaited the development of the gasoline engine, so the age of atomic power may have to await the development of some new engine or process to utilize the atom's enormous energy. Just as aviation and the gasoline engine were not particularly related at the outset, so atomic energy is not identified with any particular engine or instrument capable of converting it into useful power, Dr. Lawrence said.

The separation on a large scale of atoms in heavy elements according to their slight differences in weight is the problem which now confronts physicists. Since the scarce and extremely self-explosive atoms of uranium 235 fall within this category, it may become necessary to find a way of causing other more available elements to emit the same type of power.

Dr. Lawrence and his large staff of trail-blazing physicists at the University of California at Berkeley, are reported by the Associated Press to be building a gigantic cyclotron, to be completed in 1943 with which they may be able to explode atoms more successfully Partial explosions of atoms has already produced some power, but not enough to be of commercial use.

Seawater Gold

Chemists estimate that there is $25,000,000 worth of gold in every cubic mile of ocean water. But the present electrochemical method of recovering it costs at best five times the value of the gold recovered.

A new method of gold recovery from seawater which is said to bring commercial recovery a step nearer and provide a key to the electroplating of metals such as titanium and vanadium was introduced at the recent Colloid Chemistry Symposium meeting at Cornell University under the auspices of the National Research Council and the American Chemical Society.

Present methods of trying to electrodeposit gold from seawater by making it collect on the negative terminal (cathode) of an electrolytic cell has proved unsatisfactory because the metal precipitated out rapidly and failed to collect in crystalline form. This difficulty was overcome by substituting a high speed rotating cathode but the cost made the method commercially unfeasible.

Prof. Colin G. Fink of Columbia University reports that in seeking the reason for the disappearance of the gold when a stationary cathode was employed he found for the first time that when gold passes out of or into solution two distinct steps are involved. Invisible gold in solution first goes into myriads of infinitely small particles of colloidal gold, and only later into crystalline gold. The stationary cathode method failed to extract gold from seawater because the metal precipitated out in colloidal form and dropped away before becoming crystallized.

With the process understood, the remaining problem is to develop an inexpensive means of transforming the colloidal gold to crystalline form. Professor Fink expects to experiment with high frequency currents and electron bombardment as a means of solving the problem.

Oil Finder

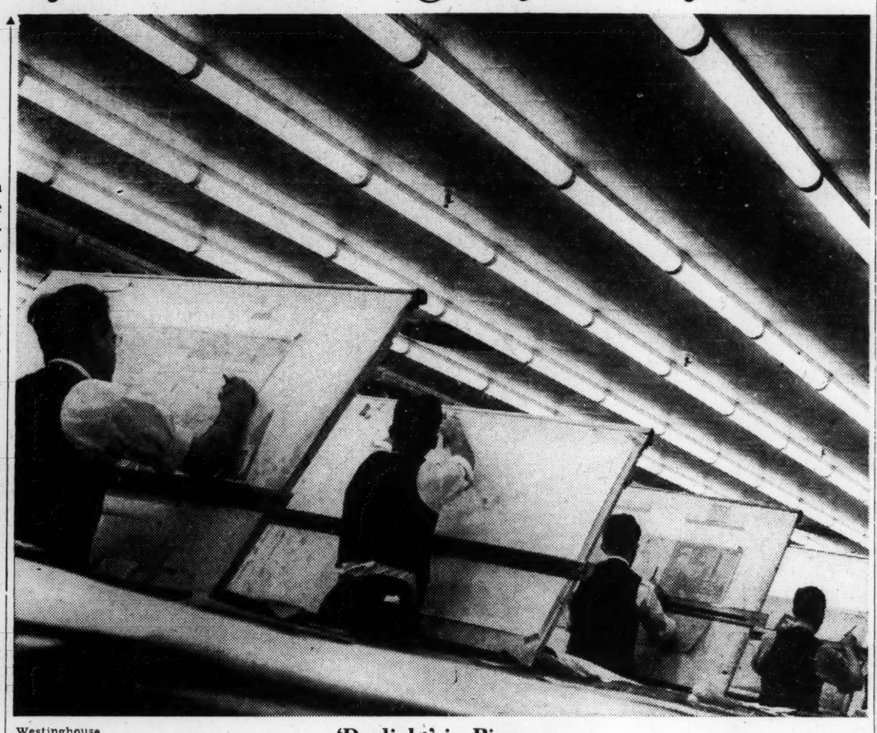
Oil-bearing rocks drilled past by hasty oil operators in old boom areas are being located by geologists using essentially the same apparatus which detects cosmic rays in astrophysicists' laboratories, the gamma ray counter.

Gamma rays, emanating from some rocks in varying amounts, strike the gamma ray detector lowered into an old shaft and set off a flow of current which, amplified and recorded, informs geologists of the depth and character of the rock layers below. Shales are the most radioactive of the sedimentary rocks, sandstones are slightly radioactive and limestones have no effect upon the gamma ray recorder.

Concrete Ships

Sailors of the future may go down to the sea in concrete tankers and merchant ships as strong and light as steel. At least this possibility was envisaged by engineers after testing a new type of vacuum dried concrete containing a special kind of steel reinforcement, at the University of Pennsylvania.

Tests carried on by the inventor, Karl P. Billiner, showed the new concrete to have a strength eight times that of ordinary concrete. Since the concrete can be removed 15 minutes after it is poured, it would make possible the construction of a 10,000-ton tanker in four weeks in contrast to several months using steel, Mr. Billiner said.



Westinghouse

'Daylight' in Pipes

Section of drafting room in Westinghouse Steam Division Works at Lester, Pa., showing new fluorescent lamps which eliminate glare and heat.

U. S. and Europe Swap Music On Disks in Latest Recordings

Review of Recordings

Records are often unofficial ambassadors. They reach kindred sentiments and form friendly channels between groups in countries that sometimes are superior to the official diplomacy between them. The talent of foreign performers is sometimes well known before they get here. Outstanding cases of this would be Ray Noble, Jack Hylton, Carmen Miranda, Wilmoth Houdini. It did not take managers with a good commercial sense long to waggle a finger in their direction after they had heard their recordings.

Europe Likes U. S. Music

It works in reverse, too. Abroad certain features of American life, and especially its popular music, are as well understood as they are here. For instance, American band leaders welcomed Hugues Panassie to these shores a short time ago because they knew him as one who wrote with authority on jazz. They organized "jam sessions" and composed "stomps" and "blues" in his honor. In recent weeks we have been listening to an excellent album of American jazz which was made solely for foreign trade. It was released here again because American taste had swung around to this type of music, and the foreign market had evaporated in the meantime.

Then there is kindred sentiment abroad which has absorbed the feeling for American jazz very well as recordings that have reached here have testified. One of the best examples of this is the Quintet of the Hot Club of France, an all-French group of musicians, who "gave out" in the best swing manner. We say "gave" because these men are probably disbanded and scattered throughout France, and the only way they can still be heard is through their recordings.

Unconventional Instrumentation

The Hot Club Quintet is unconventional in instrumentation by American standards, and consists of Stephane Grappelly, hot fiddle; Django and Joseph Reinhardt and Roger Chaput, guitarists; Louis Vola, string bass, and Pierre Ferret, alternate bass player. No piano, saxes or drums, although one of the recordings springs a surprise in an uncommonly good double trumpet and trombone trio. Grappelly's fiddling and Django's guitar are the features of the Hot Club group.

Somewhere they acquired a taste and feeling for American jazz—probably by means of the recordings of Joe Venuti and Eddie Lang, long the top jazz fiddle and guitar duo in popular circles. All alone they "carried the torch" for American jazz in France. Our only sideline reaction here is, why weren't there more people in France "carrying the torch" for things American?

The old familiar "evergreens" appealed to Grappelly and Reinhardt and are in this group—"Avalon," "Some of These Days," "I Found a New Baby," and "Limehouse Blues." They had the feeling because it inspired some tricks of their own—"Djangology" and "Ultrafox," which show the jazz invention they acquired. The amazing thing about the performance is that Django Reinhardt is handicapped in his fingering hand, hence he has developed a running melodic style that is excellent even in fast tempo. Should world sanity ever be restored, this little group, we feel, would be welcomed here by musicians as "brothers in the groove."

Another new tendency in jazz is to use instruments which are not commonly employed in popular groupings. Radio's Chamber Music Society of Lower Basin Street, for instance, has introduced woodwinds in jazz arrangements.

Harpsichord Used

The harpsichord is used by Artie Shaw and his Gramercy Five (of which more later). Again, the harp is employed effectively, for instance, by an unknown yet excellent player in Joe Marsala's Decca recording of "I Know That You Know" and its flipover. "Lower Register," a tune in the blues mood. Woody Herman's Woodchoppers, a little group of "swingeroos" from his band, give out in a strictly Dixieland version of "South," pairing with it, "Fan It," which they do and build up quite a fire, for Decca.

In a tour recently we stopped at a number of hotels and in due course found their dining rooms and music, and in every case the tune that was being featured was "The Hut Sut Song," Swedish doggerel that has the country in the throes of a "Hut Sut rawlson on the riller-ah and a brawla brawla soo-it" fad at the moment. Freddy Martin's Bluebird recording of the tune will enlighten you and amuse you with a chorus of characteristic Swedish music, coupled with "The Karlstad Ball" on the reverse side. Another good version is done by the Four King Sisters and the Rhythm "Reys" to which they pair "Music Makers," from the film of the same name about the famous music camp in Michigan.

Sonny Dunham of the soaring trumpet dusts off two old favorites with his horn, for Bluebird, the familiar "Mighty Lak a Rose" and "I Understand."

Artie Shaw's Gramercy Five, a little group that likes to "Kick it around," do an easy though markedly rhythmic dustoff, for Victor of "My Blue Heaven," featuring Johnny Guanieri at the harpsichord. The full band does a slow remake of "Moonglow" on the other side. Tommy Dorsey and his orchestra are good in a peppy medium-tempoed "You Betcha My Life," paired with "I Love It So, featured by some very "cornfed" vocal choruses. A Victor label.

Paul Robeson, basso, with orchestra, in foreign pressings released here by Victor, sings with appropriate restraint four favorites on two 10-inch labels, "Jerusalem," paired with Hall-Clarke's "The Blind Ploughman" and Glenn-Metcalf's "Absent" coupled with Speaks's "Sylvia."

Administration to Seek Immediate Control of Prices

By Roscoe Drummond

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, June 26—Wider powers will be immediately sought from Congress to buttress the Government's price-control program, it was indicated today, as the Office of Prime Administration and Civilian Supply appeared to have reached an impasse in its efforts to keep down the rising price schedules of new automobiles.

Placing the responsibility for the break-down in the efforts to get an over-all price ceiling for motor cars on the Chrysler Corporation by its refusal to rescind recent price increases, Leon Henderson, Director of OPACS, disclosed that he was now compelled to let other automobile companies, which had previously withheld new rate schedules, to follow suit.

Mr. Henderson announced that he was permitting the Packard Motor Company to make an increase to bring its prices into line with those of other independents, and was releasing the Studebaker Corporation, the Hudson Motor Car Company and the Nash-Kelvinator Corporation from his requests that they withdraw price advances.

Stability Seen Periled

The alternative to voluntary price control is compulsory price control, and that will be the plan which the Administration is now prepared to ask Congress to authorize immediately.

Because of the inability to obtain through voluntary co-operation an industry-wide control of prices, Mr. Henderson declared that OPACS would be forced "to take the pricing of automobiles out of the hands of the industry."

He said that the whole structure of price stability was now imperiled and that more decisive action would be required with Congressional approval.

"The full facts of the Chrysler situation," as Mr. Henderson put it, will be laid before President Roosevelt and Congress in the hope that quick approval will be forthcoming of legislation specifically authorizing price-fixing and the imposition of stiff penalties for violators.

OPACS is likewise experiencing resistance from furniture manufacturers in its request that any plans for price rises be submitted for approval. Only yesterday the furniture manufacturers announced a 5 per cent increase in prices in addition to very recent advances of 5 to 10 per cent.

Henderson Hits Company

Mr. Henderson described the position of the Chrysler Corporation as "the first time a major industrial corporation had refused to co-operate with his office in maintaining stable prices."

"The action of this company which is just finishing a year of near-record volume and favorable earnings, if followed by other companies, would undermine the whole structure of price stability," Mr. Henderson said. "It is the policy of this office to ask companies which are enjoying a good volume of business and profit, either directly or indirectly arising from defense expenditures, to absorb increases in a reasonable degree.

"In striking contrast with the attitude of other corporations, Chrysler has refused to do this. Had a similar attitude prevailed in other industries, the wholesale price level and the cost of living would now be out of control.

"In other words, voluntary co-operation on the part of private industry has so far enabled us to avoid inflation. The action of the Chrysler Corporation endangers this method, which cannot be used in an industry where a major unit, already operating profitably, refuses to lend its support to measures of voluntary co-operation."

On June 5 Chrysler Corporation raised prices on Plymouth models from $10 to $37, De Sotos from $15 to $47, and Chryslers from $10 to $53. On June 12 Mr. Henderson asked that these increases be withdrawn.

Chrysler officials declined to withdraw the entire advance, he said, offering "only a small concession as a 'gesture' of co-operation."

Mr. Henderson did not reveal the exact "concession" offered by the Chrysler Corporation.

It was the estimate of OPACS officials that the price increase which Chrysler refused to cancel involved about $4,000,000 out of net sales of more than $750,000,000 during the present new-model year.

"In terms of net income to stockholders, this means that the company was asked to forego $1,500,000 at a time when it had already earned, after taxes, about $20,000,000 for the first six months of this year," the announcement said. "In 1940, Chrysler earned more than $37,000,000, or 23 per cent on its invested capital."

Maximum prices which may be charged for pig iron, a major raw material in the production of steel, were established in a schedule issued today by OPACS.

This is the third major factor in the iron and steel industry on which action has been taken by OPACS in order to avoid inflationary tendencies. Previously ceilings had been established for iron and steel scrap and for iron and steel products.

The schedule sets forth basing point base prices for the five major grades of pig iron at various cities; such prices for three minor grades; differentials based on silicon, phosphorus, and manganese content; and two minor exceptions. The basing point prices are generally those prevailing during the second quarter.

Nazi Propaganda Just Waste Paper

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—How completely President Roosevelt's order closing German consulates and related offices has wrecked the Nazi propaganda mill in the United States was revealed here today with the disclosure that thousands of pamphlets and other printed items intended for American distribution by the German Library of Information have been baled up by the Library and sold as waste paper.

One load of printed matter, presumably destined originally for the thousands of Americans on the Nazi mailing list, was carted away from the Library of Information at 17 Battery Place in a truck belonging to Philip Cardinale & Son, waste paper dealers, Tuesday evening. No indication of the ultimate destination of the bales was given.

Second-hand furniture dealers have appeared to appraise the furniture of the Library, and of the German Consulate General, it was learned. The Library has been closed, but the Consulate General has remained open for business.

Congress Speeds Key Bills

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Members of Congress faced a crush of vital legislation today and leaders laid out a heavy week-end schedule of work in an effort to send $15,000,000,000 in new appropriations and other key measures to the White House before the fiscal year ends at midnight Monday.

Technically a Government agency cannot spend funds unless Congress provides them before the new fiscal year begins, but clerks said Congress should be able to clear all bills if it works at top-speed for three days.

At the top of the leadership's "hurry-up" list with the big appropriations bills were an Administration-sponsored measure to continue President Roosevelt's emergency monetary powers and legislation necessary to implement the program providing commodity loans of 85 per cent of parity prices.

The appropriations measures on which action has not yet been completed include the $10,600,000,000 military supply bill; the $1,060,500,063 farm measure; the $936,390,000 relief measure, a $1,200,511,100 allotment for operation of the Labor Department and the Federal Security Agency, an $882,000,000 deficiency measure and a $40,000,000 supplemental fund for the Tennessee Valley Authority.

Clerks said President Roosevelt already has signed 10 apropriations measures carrying a total of $17,642, 183,271 and that others aggregating $450,000,000 were awaiting his signature. The remaining measures and bills granting the Government authority to make contracts will lift the session's gross outlays to approximately $40,000,000,000 by July 1, it was said.

A. F. of L. Carpenters Go On 8-Hour Day

By the Associated Press

New York, June 26

To help speed up national defense, the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners (A. F. of L.) has surrendered its seven-hour day for all construction propects for the Army and Navy. It now works an eight-hour day, 40-hour week, without overtime.

The District Council said the decision applies only to locals under its jurisdiction—all in New York City.

Salvation Army Envoys Classed as Ministers

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—National Selective Service headquarters formally recognized Salvation Army commissioned officers today as ordained Ministers, and instructed local draft boards to give them class IV-D deferment.

Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Deputy Director, noted also that the organization maintained four theological schools—at San Francisco, Chicago, New York, and Atlanta—and held that cadets in these institutions were eligible for draft exemption on the same basis as other divinity students.

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San Francisco Machinists End Strike

By the Associated Press

American Federation of Labor machinists called an end to their 47-day strike against San Francisco shipyards today, voting to return to work Monday on defense contracts totaling a half billion dollars.

At Oakland, across the bay, Congress of Industrial Organizations machinists who struck jointly with the A. F. of L. for wage increases called a special meeting for tonight to decide whether to end their walkout.

Some 1,200 A. F. of L. and 600 C. I. O. machinists struck May 10 against 11 bay area shipyards and repair plants working on 60 ships vitally needed for national defense.

The A. F. of L. Machinists Lodge 68 voted—five to one, some observers said—to return to work before they decided to make the action unanimous. They acted at the end of a meeting which began last night with E. C. Davison, their International Secretary-Treasurer, presenting a plea for the strike to end.

Resistance crumbled when he read a telegram from Sidney Hillman, Associate Director of the Office of Production Management. Mr. Hillman promised that the machinists would be protected under the master contract negotiated with 39 major Pacific Coast shipyards by the A. F. of L. Metal Trades Department. Their grievances would be handled under its machinery despite their withdrawal from the Department.

Temporary Settlement

The Lodge made it clear it would operate under the master contract only a short time, however. It struck jointly with C. I. O. machinists when the master contract schedule of time and a half for overtime was enforced. The Lodge demanded retention of double time and $1.15 an hour instead of the $1.12 an hour granted under the contract. The machinists previously received $1 and double time for overtime.

Ed F. Dillon, one of the A. F. of L. business agents and a leader in opposing a back-to-work move, said the machinists would not have voted to returned to work had they not been affected by the "hysteria of the times."

James Smith, Business Agent of the C. I. O. Lodge, attended the A. F. of L. meeting as an observer. He said he would make a definite recommendation to his union tonight, but refused to say what his recommendation would be. Observers said he probably would recommend the strike be continued, having opposed previous back-to-work plans.

Newark, N. J.—R. W. Hanson, National Director for the Gypsum Workers Organizing Committee (C. I. O.), said 4,000 employees of the U. S. Gypsum Company had struck in 14 plants throughout the country to enforce demands for a national contract and wage benefits. The walkout started with the day work shift.

The G. W. O. C., a unit of the United Mine Workers of America, said the workers were asking a general increase of 10 cents an hour on the present wage scale of from 62½ to 95 cents. Improved vacation schedules and arbitration of disputes are also demanded.

Mr. Hanson said the workers approved a strike June 11 and had delayed action until a settlement suggested by the U. S. Conciliation Service was rejected by the company's main office at Chicago.

New York City—A strike threat faced New York's municipally operated subway system which carries more than 1,800,000,000 passengers annually.

With union contracts expiring June 30, Michael J. Quill, International President of the C. I. O. Transport Workers Union, declared that union members would not work "one hour of the month of July without a signed contract." The T. W. U. wants a $1 a day blanket wage increase and a decrease in hours for 33,000 workers.

Brooklyn, N. Y.—Efforts to avert a strike at the Sperry Gyroscope Company, Inc., went forward when the management and an independent union, the Brotherhood of Scientific Instrument Workers of America, scheduled another conference. If an agreement is not reached, a union spokesman declared, a strike involving some 6,000 employees will be called for July 1.

The union's demands include a blanket 20 per cent increase in wages, which the union said now ranged from 45 cents to $1.30 an hour. The company has $3,000,000 in defense orders for bombsights, automatic airplane pilots, and other such instruments of war.

Chicago—A work stoppage by Composing Room employees forced Chicago's three afternoon newspapers to take hurried emergency measures to continue publication.

The loss of an integral part of the publishing mechanism taxed the ingenuity and inventiveness of the metropolitan press—but the papers came out.

Compositors quit work yesterday in a dispute over a new contract to replace one which terminated June 11. A spokesman for Local 16 of the International Typographical Union said that members sought an increase of $5 a week over the basic rates of $58 for day employees and $62 for night workers for a 36¼-hour week.

The Daily News and the Herald-American sent skeleton staffs to Milwaukee to meet the emergency. There, 85 miles away, they had type set and matrices rolled. Then the matrices were sped to Chicago for casting into metal forms.

The Daily News pressed airplanes into service to carry the "mats" from Milwaukee to Chicago. The typesetting and copy editing was carried on with the co-operation of two Milwaukee newspapers.

Phillipsburg, N. J.—The Canister Company signed a contract with A. F. of L. union men, ending an 18-day strike which had tied up production of fibre containers for powder and shells for the Army and Navy. Under the contract, the employees will get a 5½ cent hourly wage increase, seniority rights, eight-hour day and 40-hour week and time and one-half for overtime. Before the strike, the employees received 30 to 40 cents an hour, plus bonuses.

Washington—The National Defense Labor Mediation Board sent a telegram to striking lumber workers in the Puget Sound region requesting them to return to work and settle their differences by collective bargaining. The strike originally involved 12,000 workmen, but all except about 1,500 were reported to have gone back to work.

Those who went back received wage increases of 7½ cents an hour and paid vacations pending an economic survey of the industry by a commission. Union leaders had held out for a 10 cent increase over the old scale of 67½ cents an hour.

The Mediation Board was handed another labor dispute for settlement—the 25-day-old strike of 1,700 A. F. of L. truckdrivers which has hampered transportation of defense shipments by highway between Pittsburgh and other Eastern industrial centers.

Aid for War Prisoners

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—An appeal by direct telephone from American Red Cross workers in Geneva to help the "dreadful plight" of scores of thousands of French prisoners released by Germans is extending the activity of the co-ordinating Council for French Relief Societies, to make more funds urgently needed, according to Miss Anne Morgan, Chairman of its subcommittee on prisoners of war.

Explaining that there are 1,500,000 French prisoners of war, many of whose daily existence is one long period of dire need, Miss Morgan said her committee was seeking permission to send funds to France and open a home for these stranded men.

"Most of them are veterans of the first war and not young," she continued. "Their plight is desperate, especially among the prisoners whose homes are in the so-called 'zone interdite,' along the channel and the Atlantic. They are not allowed to go home."

Meanwhile Miss Morgan's group already has packaged and shipped through the Red Cross 6,016 food packages to Frenchmen in German prison camps, but the new emergency has made the need for a weekly quota of 1,000 boxes a drastic need, she said. Each box costs $2.50, and a corps of 30 women volunteers does the packing of the supplies, for which $26,007 has been contributed thus far.

President Asks More Funds For New Defense Housing

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—President Roosevelt proposed today that Congress authorize spending of an additional $300,000,000 on defense housing.

This would double the amount approved last October. In a special message to the legislators, Mr. Roosevelt suggested early consideration of his recommendation "in view of the urgency of this matter."

"Data have been presented to me," he said, "which indicate the possibility that the Government should be prepared to undertake the construction of at least 125,000 additional defense homes between now and July 1, 1942.

"It is thought best, however, to limit the additional program to $300,000,000 at this time, which will permit the construction of approximately 75,000 houses to fill the most urgent present needs."

Of the original $300,000,000 authorized for defense housing, the Chief Executive said appropriations had been made to its full extent and practically all the money allocated to projects.

The President emphasized that without housing for workers, industries producing ships and planes and other defense materials cannot function to full capacity.

He admitted the difficulty of predicting housing needs accurately and said the effect of the defense program had not yet registered fully on the housing market.

In some instances, Mr. Roosevelt said, increased subcontracting and curtailment of some types of production for civilian use will reduce to some extent the need for new housing. But in many cases erection of new plants for expansion of existing ones, the President said, will take place in areas not affected by these factors.

Four Cargo Ships Being Launched

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—Four ships—two cargo carriers and two combination passenger-cargo vessels—will be launched this week in United States shipyards.

This will bring to 119 the number of ships to leave the ways in the Maritime Commission's 500-ship long-range construction program. Of these 93 have been delivered.

The launching schedule:

Alcoa Pennant, a C-1 cargo vessel of 9,290 deadweight tons, June 26 at Los Angeles.

Extravia, a C-2 cargo vessel of 7,550 deadweight tons, June 28, at the yard of the Bath Iron Works, Bath, Maine.

Sponsors will be Mrs. Leland S. Andrews and Miss Maureen Elinore Andrews, wife and daughter of the operating manager of American Export Lines, Inc., operator of the ship.

President Polk, a C-3 passenger-cargo vessel of 9,937 deadweight tons, June 28, at Newport News Shipbuilding & Dry Dock Company, Newport News, Va. Sponsor will be Miss Patricia Kennedy, daughter of Joseph P. Kennedy, former Ambassador to Great Britain. The ship will be operated by the American President Lines.

African Comet, a C-3 passenger-cargo vessel of 10,230 deadweight tons, June 28, at Ingalls Shipbuilding Corporation, Pascagoula, Miss. Sponsor will be Miss Mary Maud Farrell, daughter of John J. Farrell, Chairman of the Board of the American South African Line, which will operate the ship.

Armistice Likely

NEW YORK, June 26 (AP)—Australia's official war correspondent in Syria, quoting Australian staff officers, declared today it would not be surprising if the Vichy defenders of the Levant States sought an armistice within the next few days, the Australian radio said today in a broadcast heard by CBS.

Vichy authorities have all their reserves in action, the correspondent stated, and already have tried their main thrust without success during counterattacks at Damascus and Merdjayoun.

4-H for Defense

© Harris & Ewing

La Guardia Welcomed at Camp

Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, who is also civilian defense chief, is greeted by Luella Tooley of Watertown, N. Y., when he visited farm girls and boys at the 15th annual 4-H Club camp at Washington. Mayor La Guardia told the 4-H members of the Nation's defense plans.

Two Officers' $6.30 Gun Sight Superior to Army's $638 Device

WITH THE ARMY IN TENNESSEE, June 26 (AP)—Two young field artillery officers, faced with a shortage of sighting equipment for their heavy guns, substituted pieces of water pipe and got the idea for a sight that has proven more than twice as accurate as the instrument they lacked.

The original sight cost the Government $638, while the new one can be manufactured for $6.30 retail and $5 in lots of 1,000.

The inventors are Capt. Lowell G. Bean, Chattanooga, Tenn., refinery worker, and Lieut. Charles K. Yancey, Nashville, Tenn., physician.

Lieut. Col. W. Q. Howell, ordnance officer attached to the 75th Artillery Brigade, said the new sight is the most effective "I have seen in 22 years in the regular Army."

The invention is constructed of two sections of pipe, with a lens on each end, and two mirrors fitted into openings at the center of the pipe. One man sights the horizontal movement of the gun through one pipe and another sights the vertical movement through the other.

The sight is designed principally to combat tanks by giving vertical movement to the gun quickly, while it is being sighted horizontally. The gun commander merely designates the targets and computes the deflection of the sight to compensate for the speed of the tanks and other terrain conditions.

The man on the vertical sight adjusts the instrument to the officer's commands. The soldier on the horizontal sight fires the gun when the target is in center of the sight.

World War Days Of No Meat, Milk Appear Unlikely

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP)—The Defense Chief of the United States Department of Agriculture declared that "at this stage of the game, we honestly believe we can avoid the 'meatless' and 'milkless' days of the first World War."

M. Clifford Townsend, Director of the Office of Agricultural Defense Relations, said a few shortages were foreseen under the aid-to-Britain program—notably in evaporated milk, cheese, eggs, pork, and vegetable oils—but these were being remedied.

"It is conceivable, of course, that we might have to cut down on consumption of one or two commodities such as cheese for brief periods," he cautioned in a prepared speech before the Agricultural Club of Chicago.

Milk production, spurred by a Department of Agricultural drive, rose by June 1 to the highest recor for that date, five per cent above the 1940 figure, he said. But much of the increase was in areas which had no cheese or evaporated milk plants.

The Department is, therefore, calling conferences among evaporated milk manufacturers to discuss the construction of new plants and means of tapping the 100,000,000 pounds of dried milk now used annually for animal feed.

The Department calculates, he said, that last year's American Cheddar cheese production of 605,000,000 pounds should be increased by one-third to meet domestic and British needs, and evaporated milk production of 58,000,000 cases should be raised by one-fourth.

'Guild No Threat'

DETROIT, June 26 (AP)—A National Labor Relations Board member told the American Newspaper Guild (C. I. O.) yesterday that unionization of newspaper reporters was not detrimental to a free press.

Speaking before the annual meeting of the Guild here, Edwin S. Smith of Washington said:

"The publisher is still free to dictate the policies of his newspaper and to achieve from his employees, organized or otherwise, that type of news gathering and reporting which constitutes his own particular niche in the central structure denominated as a free press.

"Whether a really free press can be based on the exercises of the property rights of individual publishers is another question. At least, that is the type of press which exists in our society, and experience has proved that the opposing by editorial employees of their own property interest in their jobs to the property interest of the employers has in no way made the press less free than it was before."

Steamer Brings Nine Of Robin Moor Crew

NEW ORLEANS, La. (AP)—Carrying nine crew members of the torpedoed American merchant ship Robin Moor, the Deltargentino of the Mississippi Shipping Company entered the Mississippi River on its last voyage before being turned over to the Maritime Commission.

The $3,000,000 combination passenger and cargo vessel made a special trip to Recife, Brazil, to pick up survivors of the Robin Moor whach was torpedoed in the South Atlantic May 21.

Taken aboard were John J. Bennigna, New York, Third Officer of the Robin Moor; Carl Nilson, Baltimore, Md., First Assistant Engineer; Donald Schablein, Yonkers, N. Y.; Antonio Santos, Newark, N. J., William Cary, Delmar, N Y.; Peter A. Buss, Bethlehem, Pa.. N. D. Rice, Bowie, Texas; Richard Carlisle, Maywood, Calif., and Hugh Murphy, all seamen.

MacDonald Sees British and U. S. Partnership Vital

KINGSTON, Ont., June 26 (AP)—Close partnership between Britain and the United States is necessary to save civilization from disaster, according to Malcolm MacDonald, Britain's High Commissioner to Canada.

"Let them join their influence and use it unselfishly," he urged at a special convocation of Queen's University at which he received the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

J. Pierrepont Moffat, United States Minister to Canada, and A. A. Berle, Assistant Secretary of State, also received honorary L.L.D. degrees.

The special convocation interrupted sessions at the third day of the Fourth Biennial Conference on Canadian-American Affairs and was presided over by Charles Dunning, Chancellor of Queen's and former Dominion Finance Minister.

The British High Commissioner said "we face the stark fact today" that collaboration between Britain and the United States is essential. . . ."

"But their co-operation will be equally necessary after the war," he warned. "There will be some . . . problems then, and I see little hope for a steady and sound world recovery unless Great Britain and the United States of America are partners together and give a lead. . . ."

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First Sunday:
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Direct from the Tower of The Christian Science Publishing Society Building:
Mondays to Fridays, 11.79mc (25.4m), 15.35mc (19.5m), 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.
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The Christian Science Monitor Views the News

Saturdays, 15.35mc (19.5m), 11.79mc 25.4m), 2:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time.

Christian Science Programs

Tuesdays and Fridays, 2:45 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 11.79mc (25.4m), 11.35mc (19.5m).
Third Sundays, 3:30 p. m., Eastern Standard Time, 6.04m (49.6m), 15.35m (19.5m)

Lecture on Christian Science

Sunday, July 13, 2 p. m., Eastern Standard Time. Auspices First Church, New York City, 6.04mc (49.6m), 11.79mc (25.4m).
Note: To convert Eastern Standard Time to Greenwich Time, add 5 hours, and 2 hours additional for British Summer Time.

Tammany Aid Convicted In Bribery Case

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—Another blow at major Tammany leadership had been delivered here today as William Solomon, Tammany leader of the Seventeenth Assembly District, North, and Charles H. Mullens, retired Assistant State Controller, found themselves in the Tombs awaiting sentence on a verdict of guilty on six counts of the bribery indictment for which they were brought to trial nearly eight weeks ago.

Their conviction by a General Sessions jury carries a maximum jail term of 30 to 60 years and $27,000 in fines, and was received by Judge Jacob Gould Schurman, Jr., with praise for the panel. The court, fixing July 7 for sentencing, refused the defense plea for bail, saying that the two men had been convicted "of a serious crime which really affects the very basis of our democracy" and should be remanded to jail. Each had been free in $10,000 bail since their indictment in February, 1940.

New York County District Attorney Thomas E. Dewey, whose office prosecuted the case in connection with its two-year-old inquiry into City and State printing frauds, did not take part in the trial procedure, but visited the courtroom for the verdict and voiced the "thanks of the community" to the jurors, also praising the "brilliant" work of his assistants in charge, Murray I. Gurfein and William Mertens, Jr.

"This verdict is a vindication for those who would stamp out corruption in high places," Mr. Dewey said.

Previous Tammany District Leaders to be caught in the corrupt politics net here since Mr. Dewey became Manhattan Prosecutor in 1937 were James A. Hines, convicted of protecting a fabulous policy game racket; Albert Marinelli, who resigned as County Clerk and lost his leadership under Dewey fire for associating with racketeers, and Charles A. Schneider, who resigned as Assistant Attorney General and lost his leadership under Dewey charges that his counsel fee in a racket murder case came from racketeer collections.

The Solomon-Mullens verdict found that the two defendants received and split $28,000 in bribes from Charles C. Walsey and his son, Ira, heads of the now defunct Burland Printing Company, for $750,000 in state printing contracts in 1935, 1936, and 1937. Mr. Mullens was shown to have exclusive authority of these awards, and the Walsey contracts were for temporary Emergency Relief Administration and Emergency Relief Bureau printing here.

Mr. Soloman did not testify and no witnesses were called for him during the trial. Mr. Mullens, who resigned his post in the Controller's office in 1939 testified in his own defense, swearing that he never discussed bribes with the Walseys nor authorized Mr. Solomon to accept any. Counsel for the defense, Harold H. Corbin and Martin W. Littleton, said they would file an appeal immediately upon sentence.

King George Knights New Minister to U. S.

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—Ronald Ian Campbell, former British Minister of Yugoslavia who just has been named minister to Washington, was knighted by King George VI yesterday. The King handed him the insignia of a Knight Commander of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George in a ceremony at Buckingham Palace.

New York Tightens Defense Against Subway Line Strike

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, June 26—Although in a statement Mayor La Guardia said he did not think there would be a strike of transit workers when Transport Workers Union contracts expire with divisions of the City's transit system next Monday, the City Administration and Union forces tightened their defenses today and no hint of a negotiated peace was heard on either side.

The Mayor's statement was in comment on a Union delegation's run-out on a conference with the Board of Transportation yesterday, when the Board refused to negotiate for a new contract. The Mayor in a statement by telephone from Washington to reporters said:

"I don't think there will be a strike, and on sober judgment I am sure the leaders will not call a strike."

Later in the day Michael J. Quill told Union representatives at two meetings that members "will not work one hour in the month of July without a signed contract." Queried by reporters, Mr. Quill admitted, however, that the Union's policy would necessarily be governed by membership votes at special emergency meetings to be held tonight and through the week end.

"We know the temper of our men," he declared, implying that the 27,000 Union Transit Workers would vote to give the leadership authority to call a strike if no settlement was reached with the City before Monday night.

Mr. Quill said five members of the Union's Executive Board of 43 had been summoned before their Selective Service boards next Monday night. The inference was that trade unionists must either "work or fight." When questioned by newsmen for the names of the men called. Mr. Quill replied, "Ask the draft board."

The Union is backed by the national leadership of the Congress of Industrial Organizations and a fund of $100,000 voted by the international executive board of the Transport Workers Union, an affiliate of the C. I. O. at a meeting in Atlantic City on March 30, and pledges of unlimited aid from other union sources.

On the city's part, the Mayor has pledged that he would use all the forces of the City to break a strike should one be called.

The City Administration holds that under civil service laws, which now govern the transit workers brought under city control with unification last June, the City cannot force a man to join a union, compel him to pay dues to a union, and denies that civil service workers have the right to strike. The union, on the other hand, stresses that other American municipalities have signed contracts with unions to cover civil service workers and contends that New York City can do likewise.

The City announced that it would make wage and hour adjustments for transit workers sometime this week, which would mean increases in pay and shorter hours for thousands of workers. This was obviously a play for support among workers for the La Guardia stand. At the same time, demands have been made by the Union for increases above the City's adjustments to counteract the effect of the Administration's move.

U. S., Canada Must Keep Joint Stand, Educators Told

KINGSTON, Ont., June 26 (AP)—R. C. Wallace, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of Queen's University, told delegates at the Fourth Biennial Conference on Canadian-American Affairs that commitments made now between Canada and the United States must be maintained after the war to retain peace.

The Conference was attended by more than 200 leaders in the educational, industrial and governmental fields in Canada and the United States.

These commitments involve "on the one hand a resolve on the part of the United States to participate with the British people in the maintaining of peace after victory has been won," Dr. Wallace said. "Canada will take no part in a policy of isolation."

He said Canada must resolve to play her part in the Americas.

"These are serious commitments and they must be faced," he declared.

Dr. Frank Graham, President of the University of North Carolina, declared Canada and the United States are the training field of freedom, the last but victorious standing ground of human liberty.

"This struggle for freedom and democracy more deeply united Canada and the United States on the same side in the present world struggle," he said.

Improved British War News Asked

LONDON, June 26 (AP)—Reorganization of Britain's propaganda service was demanded in the House of Lords yesterday by Viscount Elibank, who said it had been "most ineffective" in telling the war story to the United States.

"News is withheld until it is stale or until it already has come from enemy sources in mangled form and in such a way as to be contrary to our interests," Lord Elibank said.

He said propaganda on the arrival of Rudolf Hess in England was poorly handled. He added that "journalists of repute," should be hired by the Ministry of Information.

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The Home Forum

A Romance in Books

MANY PEOPLE have the impression that an illuminated volume is an exotic expression of beauty, possessing no practical value; yet the fact remains that the art of illumination is as definitive in recording each temporary or fashionable period as history itself. Take the Luttrell Psalter, at the British Museum, for example; the miniatures in this magnificent fourteenth century manuscript supply the earliest source material available for later writers. A remarkable series of marginal drawings accurately illustrate the customs and manners of English medieval life, including agricultural scenes, a lady at her toilet, kitchen and dinner scenes, a traveling coach, animals, sports and games, implements and utensils, men and women's portraits, and customs. These were drawn upon freely for illustrating such volumes as Green's "Short History of the English People," Traill and Mann's "Social England," and Jusserand's "English Wayfaring Life in the Middle Ages."

When, years ago, the old Campanile in Venice suddenly collapsed, and in falling injured the royal palace, of which St. Mark's library is a part, telegrams poured in from all over the world, inquiring, not as to loss of life, but whether or not the Grimani Breviary had been injured.

* * *

There is, naturally, an abundance of romance associated with every great illuminated manuscript as it passes from artist to patron and then on down the centuries, commemorating loyal devotion to saintly attributes; expressing fealty at coronations or congratulations at royal marriages; conveying expressions of devotion and affection from noble lords and ladies, one to the other. Illuminated volumes have never been the playthings of the common people, and in their peregrinations to their final resting-places in libraries and museums they passed along a royal road, and became clothed with fascinating associations.

My study of one of these famous manuscripts uncovered a personal romance all its own, which interested me deeply. This is known as the "Antiquities of the Jews," Jean Foucquet's masterpiece, reposing in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris. The style of illumination is of the French Renaissance School, of which Foucquet was one of the founders. Had his masterpieces been painted on canvas instead of on vellum, Foucquet's name today would be as familiar to art lovers as that of Raphael or Rembrandt.

* * *

The manuscript itself was originally bound in two volumes, being a French translation by an unknown writer of Flavius Josephus' "Antiquities" and "War of the Jews," the subject being the clemency of Cyrus toward the captive Jews in Babylon. Each page is about sixteen by eleven inches, handwritten in double column, and the volume contains superb initials, vignettes, and miniatures. The work was begun for the Duc de Berry, but was left unfinished at his death in 1416. Later it came into the possession of the Duc de Nemours. It was probably begun early in the fifteenth century and completed between the years 1455 and 1477.

For over 200 years, the volume containing Books I to XIV of the "Antiquities of the Jews" has been one of the most highly prized items in the Bibliothèque Nationale. When, years ago, during one of my many visits to this famous library, I asked its director, Dr. Leopold Delisle, the leading authority of his period on illumination, what in his opinion was the outstanding example of the French School, this was the volume he placed before me. It is bound in yellow morocco and bears the arms of Louis XV. The second volume, Dr. Delisle explained to me, had, during these two centuries, been considered irrevocably lost. I spent an afternoon of rare pleasure in communion with this book.

* * *

Many years passed before I had occasion again to examine the manuscript. By that time Dr. Delisle had been succeeded by Dr. Henri Oman, not only as director of the Bibliothèque Nationale, but also as the leading authority in Europe on the subject of illumination. I told him of the fascinating experience I had had years before; and asked if I might again study Foucquet's masterpiece, not with an attendant turning the leaves one by one, as was the custom, but with the book in my own hands to study and absorb. Dr. Oman smilingly acceded to my enthusiasm, and placed his own study at my disposal.

We continued our conversation while an attendant was sent for the manuscript; but, when this attendant reappeared and laid down two volumes instead of one—and the second volume proved to be the "lost" second part of the famous manuscript, I naturally became excited. This is the story as Dr. Oman told it to me:

* * *

The second volume contains Books XV to XX of the "Antiquities," and Books 1 to VII of the "War of the Jews." In 1903, from an unannounced source, this item was offered at auction at Sotheby's in London. It was imperfect in that a dozen pages of the beautiful miniatures had been cut out; but, even so, with its fine hand lettering and its magnificent initial and marginal decorations, the manuscript offered a choice item for any collector.

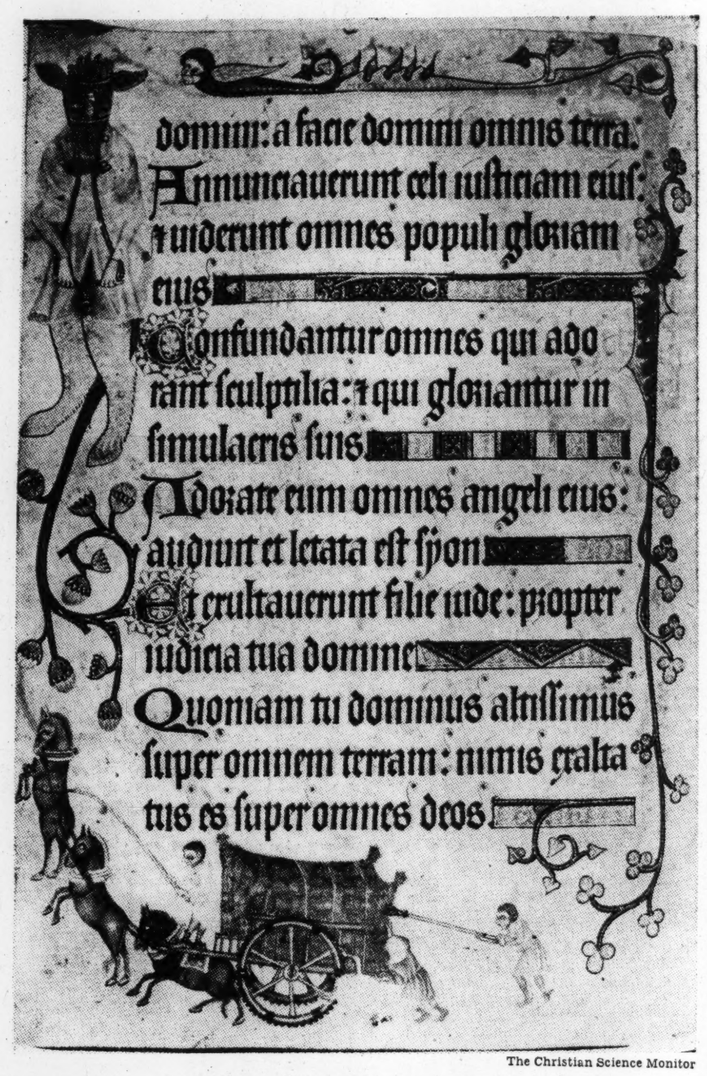
At that time the well-known American collector, Yates Thompson, was living in London, and he considered himself most fortunate in securing possession of this coveted treasure. After taking it home, he sent for his friend, Sir George Warner, at that time head of the Department of Manuscripts in the British Museum, to join him in gloating over the new acquisition. As they went over the manuscript page by page, Sir George was seized with the germ of a real idea. His official position at the British Museum made him also librarian of the royal library at Windsor Castle; and he recalled that in that library there was a portfolio of miniatures, which, many years before, had been presented to Queen Victoria by some eastern potentate. Asking Yates Thompson's permission, he took the mutilated manuscript with him to Windsor. Then, placing beside it the miniatures taken from the portfolio, he found that they exactly matched; and the second volume of the "Antiquities" was thus restored to its original completeness. This caused a bibliographical thrill of no mean importance! Of course the volume must be made intact, but just how was this to be accomplished?

By this time, King Edward VII had succeeded Queen Victoria. It would scarcely be etiquette for Yates Thompson to request the King to sell to him the miniatures which, for so long, had been a part of the Windsor library. So Yates Thompson did the next best thing. In a graceful note, explaining all the circumstances, and emphasizing the importance of combining the two fragments of the book, Thompson asked the King to accept the portion he had just purchased so that the union of the two parts might be carried through.

In due time, the King acknowledged Yates Thompson's letter. He accepted the gift on one condition—that, when the manuscript had been restored, he, the King, should be permitted to present it to the French Republic in the joint names of the King and Yates Thompson. This gracious act was accomplished on March 4, 1906; and now the two volumes rest side by side in the Bibliothèque Nationale, reunited for all time after their long separation.

Do you not agree with me that, if books possess personalities, surely no international romance ever offered greater material for the novelist's imagination!

WILLIAM DANA ORCUTT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viderunt omnes populi gloriam
eius
Confundantur omnes qui adorant sculptilia: et qui gloriantur in
simulacris suis
Adorate eum omnes angeli eius:
audiuit et letata est syon
Et exultauerunt filie iude: propter
iudicia tua domine
Quoniam tu dominus altissimus
super omnem terram: nimis exaltatus es super omnes deos

The Christian Science Monitor

A PAGE FROM THE LUTTRELL PSALTER

Alltid nærværende intelligens

Oversettelse av den engelske artikkel i Kristen Videnskap som finnes på denne side

MANGE MENN OG KVINNER i de forskjellige deler av verden begynner å se at der finnes en riktig måte å løse enhver vanskelighet på. Og denne måte finner vi gjennem en forståelse av Gud. Vi kan bli herre over enhver vanskelig situasjon gjennem guddommelig ledelse, for Gud er uendelig, og vi ser Hans veiledning i forhold til vår mottagelighet for det åndelige gode.

De som studerer Kristen Videnskap, fryder sig i erkjennelsen og anerkjennelsen av Gud som skaperen av alt som virkelig er til. Gjennem en forståelse av Kristi Jesu lære og Kristen Videnskap blir menneskene sig bevisst at Gud, den uendelige guddommelige intelligens er nærværende. De vet at det er fra Gud de åndelige idéer kommer som hjelper dem i enhver kritisk situasjon så vel som i det daglige livs normale hendelser. Guds idéer er umålelige, ikke begrenset til noget sted, og den øieblikkelige og praktiske anvendelse av dem forjager udyktighet, svakhet, sykdom, synd og død ved å befri den menneskelige tanke for uharmoniske suggestioner om mangel, negativ innstilling, nederlag og uvirksomhet.

I Kristen Videnskaps lærebok *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* skriver Mary Baker Eddy (s. 469): "Intelligens er allvitenhet, allestedsnærværelse og allmakt. Den er den oprinnelige og evige egenskap ved det uendelige Sinn, det treenige Prinsipp—Liv, Sannhet og Kjærlighet—som kalles Gud." Da intelligens er en egenskap ved det guddommelige Sinn, er den alltid nærværende. Når vi i våre tanker og handlinger ledes av det guddommelige Sinn, kan vi ikke utsettes for skuffelse, tap eller lignende, for ingen av disse ting utgår fra Gud. De er uten noget virkelig grunnlag, og derfor uten virkelig makt eller vesen. Mrs. Eddy spør (samme bok, s. 204): "Når vil tidene forstå Egoet, og erkjenne at der bare finnes én Gud, ett Sinn, det vil si, én intelligens?"

Kristus Jesus erkjente så klart den guddommelige intelligenses nærvær og var så gjennemtrengt av sann åndelighet, at han var i stand til å lede disiplene og mange andre fra en negativ til en positiv tankeinnstilling. Vi leser at disiplene hadde strevet hele natten på Tiberias-sjøen og "fikk . . . intet" (Johannes 21:3). Om morgenen stod Jesus ved stranden og sa til dem (21:5): "Barn! har I fisk?" Da disiplene gav et benektende svar, ledet Mesteren deres tanker henimot en høiere og mere fruktbringende opfatning av det gode. Han sa (21:6): "Kast garnet på den høire side av båten, så skal I få." Og vi leser videre: "De kastet det da ut, og nu var de ikke i stand til å dra det op, så meget fisk var der."

Jesu forståelse av Gud og av den fylde og rikdom som tilhører Hans åndelige idé, mennesket, gjorde det mulig for ham, i tilværelsens virkelighet, å se fullkommenhet og fullstendighet hvor der for de materielle sanser syntes å være mangel. Folkeskarer kom til ham for å bli helbredet. Han visste at Andens, Guds, lov overvinner enhver av materiens såkalte lover. Alle og enhver har anledning til å søke å ligne Mesteren, og alt efter som vi gjør dette, vinner vi åndelig inspirasjon, umiddelbarhet og forståelsen av at sann substans er Sinn, som til alle tider er uttrykt gjennem mennesket. Kristus Jesus sa (Johannes 12:32): "Og når jeg blir ophøiet fra jorden, skal jeg drage alle til mig."

Det guddommelige Sinn, den alltid-nærværende intelligens, med dens mangfoldige og overstrømmende idéer, er tilgjengelig og anvendelig for alle. Mrs. Eddy erklærer i *Miscellaneous Writings* (s. 307 og 308): "Enhver menneskelig tanke må instinktmessig vende sig til det guddommelige Sinn som sitt eneste midtpunkt og intelligens." En engelsk soldat, som studerte Kristen Videnskap og var med de første frivillige tropper som blev sendt til å hjelpe de beleirede nordiske land, fikk se et tydelig bevis på dette. Han var havnet i en liten landsby og hadde hverken penger eller venner, men gav sig til å bevise i gjerning den intelligens som det guddommelige, alltid-nærværende Sinn hadde skjenket ham. Han ønsket å være til nytte for landsbyens beboere, og hadde det snart så travelt med å lære dem engelsk at de gav ham kost og losji og det nødvendige tilsyn i de lange, kolde vintermåneder som lønn for hans tjenester.

Guddommelig Kjærlighet leder oss til å gi av den åndelige forståelse vi har, og til gjengjeld finner vi at vi får det vi trenger. I enhver situasjon kan vi bevise at Guds velsignelser alltid er nærværende. Efterhvert som vi i stadig høiere grad blir oss bevisst Sinnets, den guddommelige intelligenses, uendelige evner, gjør vi mere og mere bruk av de evner Gud har gitt oss, i vårt daglige liv med dets forskjellige store og små gjøremål. På denne måte kommer vårt liv her og nu til å bli lykkelig og harmonisk og fylt av kjærlighet.

Oplysninger med hensyn til Kristen Videnskaps litteratur utgitt på norsk kan fåes ved henvendelse til forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

Chorus

Winds blow the songs
Of wild birds on the wing
Swelled into summer
Choruses that sing
Anthems to fall,
Recessionals to spring—

ETHEL BARNETT DE VITO

Raising the Midsummer Pole

AND THEN it was not long till Midsummer, when the Midsummer Pole was to be raised in celebration of the longest day in the year. The pole had its place on the heights above the village, near the North Farm. Before the holiday, the men of the club assembled to take down the tall, slender tree trunk, after which the girls removed the withered and wind-torn wreaths and ribbons of the year before. Then the pole was adorned with fresh flowers and leaves. . . .

The fragile crowns with their fluttering, many-colored ribbons and clusters of glass gems were ready to be hung from the ends of the six crosstrees of the pole. Otto Eklöv, the old sailmaker, brought the little ships, which had to be repaired each summer; the North Wind treated them roughly on their year's voyage through the sea of air. Viktor from the Upper Farm, who was handy with his knife too, brought the wooden weathervane man who was to stand above the ships, crowns, and wreaths at the top of the pole. The long pennant had been sewed by the village seamstress, Oskar's Henrika. The youths of the parish brought great quantities of aspen branches to decorate the pole. Girls and children scattered in groups around the pastures up and down the hill to pick flowers for wreaths and garlands.

The garlands, to be twisted around the pole from top to bottom, grew under busy hands. The flowers were bunched together, tied into wreaths, and hung inside the crowns. Light festoons of aspen were carried back and forth, turn upon turn, until they formed an airy trembling fabric. When all was ready, the men got in order the props and ropes with which to raise the pole.

At midnight, in full splendor, the pole was hoisted slowly skyward, to the accompaniment of song. Nanny had given strict and detailed instructions. Not that any part of the festival was her invention; but the old customs might easily have been forgotten or followed lackadaisically. The club chorus was posted on a flat rocky shelf a little way from the pole, and people of all ages gathered round. It was almost like a religious ceremony. Everyone was solemn and silent; the men bared their heads as the village hymn was sung. With practiced hands and clipped, toneless cries, the young men moved the props. Taking great care not to rend the fragile web of flowers and greenery, they walked backward with the long ropes as the pole went up. The sun had slipped into the sea among the skerries to northwestward, but a reflection of the vanished day still lay upon the horizon, stretched like a shining, orange-yellow girdle around the pale-green dome of heaven.

Then the props were cautiously removed, and the ropes pulled taut. Then the pole was fixed to the hilltop with great iron bolts. The ringing blows of steel upon steel made the boundless atmosphere vibrate for a moment like a pool into which a pebble falls, leaving a few quivering rings to emphasize the stillness.

All faces turned silently upward to the Midsummer Pole in its bravery. A faint night breeze took hold of the little white sails on the four ships, and they started their long cruise through the ether. Whish, came another gentle breeze, caressing wreaths and crowns, so that the glass bits jingled melodiously. At that moment, too, the wooden weathervane man turned around; and so great was his surprise at the mighty sea, vanishing beyond the fringe of the outer skerries and rocks into boundless nothingness, that he began to brandish arms and legs in alarm. The spell was broken.

"Look at the weathervane man!" cried a lively urchin, pointing a tiny finger at the top of the pole. At this, everyone began to laugh and move around, as if set free. — From "Mariana," by SALLY SALMINEN. (New York: Farrar & Rinehart.)

Ever-Present Intelligence

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

MANY MEN and women the world over are beginning to see that there is a right way out of every difficulty. And this way is found through an understanding of God. Every perplexing situation can be met through divine guidance, for God is infinite, and His direction appears in the measure of our receptivity to spiritual good.

Students of Christian Science rejoice in the recognition and acknowledgment of God as the creator of all that really exists. Through an understanding of the teachings of Christ Jesus and Christian Science, men become aware of the presence of God, infinite divine intelligence. They know that from God come the spiritual ideas through which to meet every emergency, as well as the normal occurrences of daily living. God's ideas are immeasurable, unlocalized, and their immediate and practical application dispels inability, weakness, sickness, sin, and death by freeing human thought from discordant suggestions of lack, negativeness, frustration, and inactivity.

In the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," Mary Baker Eddy writes (p. 469): "Intelligence is omniscience, omnipresence, and omnipotence. It is the primal and eternal quality of infinite Mind, of the triune Principle,—Life, Truth, and Love,—named God." Since intelligence is a quality of divine Mind, it is ever present. Guided in thought and action by divine Mind, one cannot suffer failure, loss, or the like, for none of these conditions proceed from God. Such conditions are without a real basis; therefore without actual power or entity. Mrs. Eddy asks (*ibid.*, p. 204), "When will the ages understand the Ego, and realize only one God, one Mind or intelligence?"

Christ Jesus was so aware of the presence of divine intelligence, and so imbued with true spirituality, that he was enabled to lead the disciples and many others from a negative to an affirmative state of thought. We read that the disciples had labored all night on the sea of Tiberias, and "they caught nothing" (John 21:3). In the morning, as he stood on the shore, Jesus said to them (21:5), "Children, have ye any meat?" When the disciples gave a negative response, the Master directed their thoughts towards a higher and more fruitful sense of good. He said (21:6), "Cast the net on the right side of the ship, and ye shall find." And we read, "They cast therefore, and now they were not able to draw it for the multitude of fishes."

Jesus' understanding of God and of the fullness and richness of His spiritual idea, man, made it possible for him to see, in the reality of being, perfection and completeness where lack appeared to material sense. Multitudes came to him to be healed. He knew that the law of Spirit, God, overcomes every so-called law of matter. It is the privilege of all to emulate the Master, and as we do so, we gain spiritual inspiration, spontaneity, and the understanding that true substance is Mind, forever expressed by man. Christ Jesus said (John 12:32), "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me."

The divine Mind, ever-present intelligence, with its multitudinous and abundant ideas, is available for all to draw upon. Mrs. Eddy states in "Miscellaneous Writings" (pp. 307, 308), "Every human thought must turn instinctively to the divine Mind as its sole centre and intelligence." This was convincingly proved in the experience of an English soldier, a student of Christian Science, and a member of the first volunteer forces to help the beleaguered northern countries. Stranded in a small village, without funds or friends, he set out to make practically demonstrable the intelligence bestowed on him by divine, ever-present Mind. He desired to be of service to the villagers, and soon found himself so busily occupied teaching them English that he was fed, housed, and cared for during the long, cold winter months, as a recompense for his services.

Divine Love leads us to give of the spiritual understanding we have, and in turn we find our needs met. In every situation we can prove God's blessings to be ever present. As we become increasingly aware of the infinite capacities of Mind, divine intelligence, we exercise our God-given faculties more fully in the details of daily living. Thus happiness, harmony, and love are made manifest in present experience.

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Norwegian]

So Is the Locomotive Beautiful

WE DO NOT KNOW why a locomotive is beautiful. We are perfectly aware that it ought not to be. We have all but been ashamed of it for being beautiful—and of ourselves. We have attempted all possible words upon it—the most complimentary and worthy ones we know—words with the finer resonance in them, and the air of discrimination the soul loves. We cannot but say that several of these words from time to time have seemed almost satisfactory to our ears. They seem satisfactory also for general use in talking with people, and for introducing locomotives in conversation; but the next time we see a locomotive coming down the track, there is no help for us. We quail before the headlight of it. The thunder of its voice is as the voice of the hurrying people. Our little row of adjectives is vanished. All adjectives are vanished. They are as one.

Unless the word "beautiful" is big enough to make room for a glorious, imperious, world-possessing, world-commanding beauty like this, we are no longer its disciples. . . . Let it be shut in with its rim of hills—the word beautiful—its show of sunsets and its bouquets and its doilies and its songs of birds. We are seekers for a new word. It is the first hour of the twentieth century. If the hill be beautiful, so is the locomotive that conquers a hill. So is the telephone, piercing a thousand sunsets north to south, with the sound of a voice. The night is not more beautiful, hanging its shadow over the city, than the electric spark pushing the night one side, that the city may behold itself.—From "The Voice of the Machines," by GERALD STANLEY LEE. (Northampton, Mass.: The Mount Tom Press.)

In Surrey Woods

In Surrey woods the thrushes sing,
And nightingales as ever fling
Their largesse to the twilit sky,
A silver stream of notes, while I
Am far away remembering.

The budding branches bend and swing,
And autumn's leaves now harbor spring
Along the paths we wandered by
In Surrey woods.

In memory's closet perfumes cling
Of rain-wet earth, of flowers you'd bring
Before the world had gone awry,
Yet, peace is in my heart as I
Remember thrushes caroling
In Surrey woods.

GWEN CASTLE

Each Day's Heading And Tailpiece

OUR DAYS NOW are measured by the voices of birds. The vocal pulse of the whippoorwill is the last sound Althea and I hear at night. Normally he calls, by choice and to our own good fortune, from deep in the valley and, at that distance, his song is soothing. Each June, some adventurer of his race comes to serenade beneath our windows and then I must rise, fuming, and rout him with blindly thrown stones before slumber again becomes possible.

The whippoorwill is the tailpiece of each day. The robin is the chapter heading of every morrow. When darkness becomes the deep, brief blue of early dawn, I hear him begin his self-conscious caroling. Like most early risers, he must call attention to his virtue and manage, if possible, to get everyone else out of bed. . . .

Thereafter, though I keep my eyes resolutely shut while drowsiness drains away, my ears tell me how the morning progresses. When the first hermit thrush winds his horn, I know that the east has grown bright. When the wood-thrush begins a tranquil chiming, it is almost sunrise. The twittering of swallows, the bluebirds' soft voices mark the morning's progress and when the bobolink first shakes his little, flat-toned bells, I give up and get up. June is not so long that one should lie awake and inert. — From "The Circling Year," by FREDERIC F. VAN DE WATER. (New York: John Day.)

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Established by

Mary Baker Eddy

Discoverer and Founder of Christian Science

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THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1941

Second Section

Intimate Message: Washington

For Country and Church ..... ***By Roscoe Drummond***

The fact that Associate Justice James F. Byrnes, one of the President's latest appointees to the Supreme Court, is continuing to serve as Majority Leader of the Senate illustrates one of the most acute problems facing the Administration in Congress.

It is a serious matter that at this moment of grave decision the Administration is today without experienced and adequate leadership in the upper House. This need not be a cause for great alarm, but it is cause for genuine concern and it is well that the problem should be realized.

The unfortunate circumstance is that three key committee chairmen have been absent from the Senate for considerable time due to physical difficulties:

1. Senator Alben W. Barkley, of Kentucky, the elected Democratic Floor Leader of the Senate and always trustworthy defender of Administration policy.

2. Senator Pat Harrison, of Mississippi, the able and affable Chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, who after an extended illness passed on last week. Senator Harrison, through his long-time mastery of tax problems and his prestige and tact, should have contributed most to the drafting and enactment of the Government's vital $3,500,000,000 defense revenue measure.

3. Senator Robert F. Wagner, of New York, Chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, author of much of the New Deal's social legislation, who has not been able to be in the Senate since the session began last January.

Other Leaders Oppose Policy

The situation resulting from the absence of these veteran and strategically placed legislators has been further complicated by the fact that two other important committee chairmanships are, by virtue of seniority control, in the hands of Senators deeply opposed to the Government's foreign policies. They are Senator Robert R. Reynolds (D) of North Carolina, new Chairman of the Senate Military Affairs Committee, and Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, the long-time Chairman of the Senate Naval Affairs Committee.

Both Senator Reynolds and Senator Walsh have in speeches from the floor and in votes at crucial roll calls stood against every major war policy of the Administration. Thus while the President has sought to increase America's role in world affairs and expand its aid to Britain, Senator Reynolds and Senator Walsh have been directing their influence in favor of isolation from world affairs and against aid to Britain.

Further, while the Republican Party consistently presents the great numerical strength against the Government's foreign policy, the President constantly finds some of the most virile and versatile leaders of his own party the strongest and most active opponents, particularly, Senator Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana, and Senator Bennett C. Clark, of Missouri.

This depletion of the ranks of Administration leadership has brought in its wake one ironical and one distressing consequence.

The ironical consequence is that it is now Senator Walter F. George, of Georgia, whom the President sought to erase from public life with all the power and prestige of his office, to whom Mr. Roosevelt is forced to turn. Senator George has become Chairman of the most strategic of all Senate committees, the Committee on Foreign Affairs, and he is now being groomed as the Administration's new Deputy Floor Leader to succeed Justice Byrnes.

Byrnes' Political Activities Regretted

Just as Senator George to the great dissatisfaction of President Roosevelt opposed the court-packing measure on grounds of profound conviction so today, to the President's great satisfaction, is Senator George supporting the Government's war emergency measures. Senator George is not trying to even old scores, Senator George is not out to purge the White House.

The distressing consequence is that against his own personal inclination and against the best advice of some of his closest colleagues, Justice Byrnes feels that he must accede to the President's urging and continue to carry on his political duties in Congress despite the fact that his appointment to the Supreme Court has already been confirmed.

Although he has not yet taken his seat on the Court, Senator Byrnes is Justice Byrnes and there is not a friend of the Court who views with anything but pain the participation of one of its members, despite the exceptional circumstances, in political activity one second after accession to that high and detached office.

The President, who once hoped that Chief Justice Hughes would come to the White House to talk over with him prospective decisions of the Court as they might bear upon coming New Deal laws, is known to be not greatly concerned over this point. Many others are. The explanation is that the continuance of illness makes it necessary.

But this illness, from which the President, the Secretary of State and too many others high in the Government have not been immune, is an abnormal part of these abnormal times. It could accurately be called a war-illness, for it stems in perceptible degree from the mental turmoil in the world. It was under conditions not more stressful than today that the founder of The Christian Science Monitor, Mary Baker Eddy, especially bespoke prayer for "Country and Church" in order that "the divine presence" may bless the "chief magistrate" and "those associated with his executive trust." ("Christian Science Versus Pantheism," page 14, lines 10 to 18.)

Down the Middle of the Road:

The Ladies Are Coming ..... ***By Erwin D. Canham***

Whatever else the war effort is bringing to America—as in other countries—it is bound to bring far greater activity and equality to American women. That is entirely apparent as you travel across the continent today. It is another aspect of the productive capacities of the Nation being increased. The ladies (as every man knows) are capable of doing many of the things men have monopolized; they are capable of doing far more than they have ever attempted before. And every day they are actually making good on these potentialities.

I didn't have the chance, in recent travels, to get into many factories. That sort of inspection was left to Joseph C. Harsch and some of our other writers. But any traveler today sees many instances of new functions women are taking over and accomplishing supremely well. I wouldn't know exactly where any line of limitation could be drawn, unless it be at some of the huskier forms of physical labor, and in some of those where a certain kind of endurance is the test I'd expect women to do very well.

The most vivid reminder the traveler has of the skill, cool efficiency—and, need I add, charm?—of the opposite sex is in the air. This is an old story, but a very impressive one. The stewardesses, or hostesses as some lines are calling them, have certainly been a vital factor in establishing air travel. They do a great deal more than tuck passengers into their seats and serve them tasty meals. First of all, the stewardess has a good deal of bookkeeping to do. She must make out the ship's manifest. This is done far more efficiently, I believe, than in any other form of transport. She has a large and heavy portfolio containing the names, tickets, destinations, luggage records and case histories of all the passengers. She knows where they are coming from, where they are going, whether they need connecting transportation, where they will be staying in town if they need notification of bad weather, and a good many other details.

Along with this heavy and essential job of bookkeeping—which makes it more foolproof and productive for many businessmen to travel by air—stewardess has her more widely advertised functions. After she has checked everybody in and locked the door, she has to see if each passenger has fastened his seat belt. Then she usually hands out chewing gum, not to foster a national habit but to help people swallow enough to equalize air pressure. And then she may have no more than 35 minutes (as on two runs I encountered) in which to serve as many as 21 luncheons or dinners down the aisle of a plane that may be pitching rather like a ship at sea, although it's usually as steady as a rock. Merely to prepare the trays for all the passengers—with a soup or fruit cocktail, entree, vegetables, salad, beverage, dessert and appetizers—is no small task. Nowadays the trim little stewardesses will shed their uniform coats, roll up their sleeves, and get right down to work.

Other tasks include furnishing reading or writing matter to passengers, giving them blankets and pillows, and otherwise making them comfortable. Planes carry a complete baby feeding outfit, and various other special services.

I dwell on this job for women just to indicate that given a brand new function, women will rise to it in brilliant fashion. I am confident that if it became necessary to spare men in other functions in connection with public service facilities that women could carry on superbly, and men would have difficulty getting their jobs back!

One spot where I saw women doing work formerly monopolized by men was in hotel clerking. I have nothing against male hotel clerks, but in courtesy, charm, and quiet efficiency the women I met in one or two hotels put it all over the men.

So, I dare say, things will be going in the months ahead. And why not? When we make our adjustment to a peacetime economy, we shall have learned much. Men can learn courtesy and patience, deftness and efficiency, from the ladies. And the ladies can learn something from the men, I make so bold as to add. The postwar adjustment will offer a problem. But a hopeful problem, a problem that bespeaks wider horizons, fewer ancient barriers and inhibitions, and a finer world.

The Country Speaks: New York

Voice of the Free Peoples ..... ***By William H. Stringer***

Once again, as in the first World War, Britain and its Allies are today waging a propaganda campaign in the United States from headquarters in New York. It's a campaign with a difference, however. True, the same effective spokesmen in Wall Street carry on from 24 years ago. In 1941, however, it is not merely Britain and France, but Britain and 13 other nations, including all the conquered countries of Europe, who are speaking.

In this war there has been small need to resort to the atrocity stories of 1914-18. The simple telling here of the battles against oppression, fought—and still being fought behind censorship—in Norway, the Netherlands, Belgium, Greece and other enslaved nations, has served Britain's cause, and the cause of the exiled governments, better than several platoons of special pleaders, in bespeaking American aid.

Located at Rockefeller Center and near-by points here are the agencies which help to bring this story to America—the Netherlands Information Bureau, the Polish and Belgian Information Centers and others. Linking the British, Australian, Canadian, and Allied efforts is the Inter-Allied Information Committee. Through these agencies pass to the American press new stories, photographs and letter-gathered accounts of life behind the Gestapo. Senator Wheeler might not approve of these pro-British agencies operating in the United States. The fact of their presence, however, is due to the same American-and-British-built doctrine of "non-acquiescence to conquests obtained by force of arms" which allows Norwegian and Netherlands merchantmen to sail into neutral harbors today without hindrance.

The Inter-Alllied Committee makes full reports on its activities to Washington. Indeed it would like to see further American sharing in its work, through the attachment of an official United States observer to the Committee. This might help to guarantee news accuracy.

At the moment some reorganization is under way among the agencies to meet a clamor for better handling of British war news. Sir Gerald Campbell, former British Minister, is revamping the British Press Service and a Yugoslav information bureau is in process of establishment. However, although Russia is now fighting the common foe, there are no plans to take the Soviet dictatorship into news partnership.

Through efforts of these agencies, Americans will soon be able to view in various universities a display of photostatic copies of the world's great documents of liberty—not alone the Magna Charta or Bill of Rights, but such papers as the Dutch Declaration of Independence of 1581, the French Declaration of the Rights of Man of 1789 and the traditional "Four Laws," defining rights and justice, read before Norwegian courts since time immemorial.

Nazidom's new order has written "Verboten" across these documents in Europe today. However, the consquered countries' information centers here, whose efforts help to counter the Nazi propaganda and misinformation about the homelands, maintain that their work is aiding in the general battle once more to make bright these freedoms in continental Europe.

Nazi Grip Closes on Argentine Movie Industry

German film concern and bank obtain control through credit and foreclosure plan.

By Vincent De Pascal

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — A long-planned Nazi program for taking over South America's motion-picture industry in its three phases of production, distribution, exhibition, is in full swing in Argentina. Though the same effort is being made elsewhere throughout the Continent, Nazi efforts are concentrated in Argentina since this country's studios are Latin-America's Hollywood.

The Nazi plot to utilize the Argentine motion-picture industry without having to pay for it dates back several years, with the German Embassy darkly in the background. Active agents in the scheme are two. The local AGFA, taking its name from the famous German photographic firm it represents, claims to be 100 per cent Argentine. But its attorneys are known to take their orders direct from Berlin. The other Nazi agent in the movie field is the Banco Germanico. The two work hand in glove with each other.

AGFA sells virgin film to Argentine studios at amazingly long credit terms which the American firm, Eastman Kodak, would never consider. This is an irresistible bait for studios with slender budgets.

Though Argentine bankers have little faith in their motion-picture industry and will lend it no money, the German bank lends to studios in difficulty with a facility in itself considered suspicious. Curiously enough, neither firm has lost money through this policy. For security they take big slices of the royalties on the debtor studios' pictures. A film would have to be bad indeed not to earn at least enough money to repay the greater portion of such loans and credits.

Third Partner

A third, but so far minor, partner in the scheme is Siemens-Schuckert. This firm threatens to set a permanent foothold in this market with the same system. Many films of large value but small bulk are flown over from Germany.

For a long time the Nazi program was carried out in the dark, since AGFA publishes no balance sheet and there was no proof of existing suspicions. But when bankruptcy proceedings involving Argentine film producers showed AGFA to be the biggest creditor in every film bankruptcy of the past few years, the local industry began to sit up and take notice. The sum total was amazing. It disclosed the signs of a long-planned conspiracy of systematic baiting of hard-up producers with easy credits and loans, and then jumping in with foreclosure proceedings when due dates were not met.

AGFA was shown to have been the biggest creditor in all four of the most sensational crashes of the last couple of years, with bills payable in each case being over 30 per cent of the victim's capitalization. This legally entitled AGFA to foreclosure without consulting other creditors. Critics of this method have called it a "deliberate attempt to sabotage Argentina's film industry in order to deliver it into the hands of Germany."

The four big bankruptcies of the last couple of years in which AGFA was the largest creditor were those of Laboratorios Cristiani, which owed AGFA 90 per cent of its liabilities; Productora Argentina de Film (P. A. F.); S. I. D. E., which failed only last year and which has now resumed making films on a reduced scale for the account of Generalcine, a branch of Italy's great producing studios of the same name. Generalcine, through its Italian connection, could well be the Nazi's dummy holding company. This, however, has not yet been proven. Another bankruptcy victim was the Tecnograf Studios.

Smooth Technique

AGFA's technique is smooth and sure. After consulting with Berlin, AGFA, as the largest creditor, maneuvers creditors' meetings. Only recently was it disclosed that AGFA's shrewd General Manager is at present the liquidator of two bankrupt firms by court appointment, and figures on the boards of two others, with deciding vote.

What partly explains the accusations made against Argentina Sono Film is that this studio has not as yet gone the way of the others despite the fact that it owes AGFA alone more than 250,000 pesos, or about $58,750.

German overtures are known to have been made to S. I. D. E. on the eve of its disappearance as a solvent entity. Bluntly it was suggested to these producers that, in exchange for turning over their studio to German personnel—artistic and technical—which would be flown over from Germany, its indebtedness would be written off. Financially rehabilitated, S. I. D. E. would maintain ownership of its studios and be assigned a good slice of the profits from films made by German interests. The offer was rejected. A short time later, Argentina's motion picture industry was amazed to learn that one of its giants had crashed.

For Propaganda

As the majority creditor, AGFA sought to salvage the studio for itself and thus start Argentine-made German production. The plans suddenly were abandoned. Then a certain Hans Johann Biester arrived on the scene and was said to be angling for the studio. Whether he succeeded and turned the production in charge of the Rome-controlled Generalcine organization as a dummy blind, is one of those things it will take time to disclose.

Because of the vast propaganda possibilities in Argentina pictures made and distributed under the aegis of Germany's Filmkammer, the prize is worth the long, careful planning that preceded the start of the Nazi offensive which has now come out into the open with the founding of UFA Films de la Argentina.

Filmkammer's envoy extraordinary under orders from Berlin, whose UFA, Terra and Tobis studios he officially represents, is Herr Biester. This Nazi supersalesman recently flew over from Germany. He brought 25 German pictures, with orders that the South American market be reopened to Nazi films.

But Herr Biester's onslaught on the Argentine market suffered a setback that was as sudden as it was disconcerting.

When M-G-M decided they would place their film in the 3,500-seat Gran Cine Rex, some other American motion-picture companies were disappointed at not being able to show their product as well in South America's largest movie house. Consequently, they sold their films for 1941 to a rival circuit. When the smoke had cleared away, the Gran Cine Ideal—owned by Pablo Cavallo and Albert Lautaret—had closed for want of pictures suitable for the exclusive clientele which patronizes this cinema in Buenos Aires.

Damage Suit

Meanwhile, the two partners sued R-K-O for 1,000,000 pesos damages, alleging breach of contract. The suit is in the local courts.

Herr Biester lost no time in taking advantage of this situation. Like a bombshell came the announcement that UFA's "Es War Eine Rauschende Tallnacht," with Zarah Leander and Mariza Tokk, was about to make its South American premiere at the Ideal.

This not only meant that the Nazis had succeeded in getting a foothold in the highly profitable and strategically sensitive—for propaganda reasons—first-run theaters, but it also added tremendous prestige to German films which would be invaluable in "softening up" sales resistance in other theaters in Argentina and South America.

But the Nazi supersalesman had failed to reckon with one American in this City. He is Harry Novak, Warner Brothers' General Manager in Argentina. All of Mr. Novak's pictures, like those of the other companies, were tied up for 1941 with another theater. Without consulting his home office, and risking possible breach of contract action, he offered the Ideal's owners Warner Brothers films if they would not run the German picture.

Out came the Nazi product, replaced by "Tugboat Annie." To sustain Nazi prestige, Herr Biester brought powerful pressure to bear on a second-rate theater and succeeded in placing his picture there.

But this setback has not stopped the German campaign in Argentina's motion-picture industry. They have already numerous minor outlets throughout the country; at least five that are known in Buenos Aires. Sooner or later UFA Films de la Argentina will have a string of theaters in which to show their pictures. Already Herr Biester is known to have lined up numerous theaters in Chile.

Stars of Argentine Movie Colony

Top row, left: Hugo del Carril. Top row, right: Vicente Climent and Froilan Varela. Second row, left: Ana Maria Lynch. Second row, right: Rosita Moreno. Third row: Pepe Arias. Bottom row: "Shooting" original model of Baires Studio, Buenos Aires.

Americas Linked

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

BUENOS AIRES, Argentina — "Luz! Camara!" With these words the French playwright-director, Jacques Constant, started shooting the opening scenes of the film, "Ultimo Refugio" (Last Refuge) whose screenplay he wrote.

The occasion was a momentous one for Argentina's motion picture industry, the largest and most important in Latin-America. For the cranking of the cameras on "Last Refuge" inaugurated the recently completed, lavishly equipped 2,000,000-peso Baires Film Studios. Representing a complete and modern Hollywood unit in miniature, Baires Film's studio is by far the finest of its kind ever built south of the Rio Grande.

Boon to Industry

To Hollywood's most serious Latin-American competitor, the inauguration of the new studio represents advantages on various fronts. Of immediate benefit to the industry in general is the up-to-the-minute Baires laboratory containing many items of equipment never before used outside of Hollywood. It has a capacity for handling 160,000 feet of film daily. The technical advantages of this modern laboratory are not only for Baires films, but for those of other producers here with less perfect equipment. This, even competing motion-picture company heads say, will raise the technical standard of Argentine pictures.

Baires Film studio is the only internationalized studio anywhere today. For Baires Film has reached out to Hollywood for technicians and at least one star to begin with, Rosita Moreno.

And as early as last year, before the Nazi onslaught finished France, artists and technicians were placed under contract.

Inter-American Effort

With three Americans working on the Baires Film lot, this studio becomes the first tangible inter-American link between the motion-picture industries of Argentina and the United States. It gives Argentines the benefit of American motion-picture experience wherewith to improve the quality of their product. On the other hand, it gives Nelson Rockefeller's John Hay Whitney Committee a concrete opportunity to win Argentine good will through inter-American collaboration between the two industries. Until now considered by skeptical Argentines as something vague and indefinite, this collaboration now becomes a practical working arrangement.

"Last Refuge" is the first in Baires Film's production program of 10 films for 1941. Stars in "Last Refuge" are Mecha Ortiz, well-known Argentine film actress, and Señor George Rigaud. Though Argentine-born, Rigaud spent a number of years in France where he became a popular star in that country's film industry. He returned here only last month.

Art Exhibitions in Boston—Stage and Screen Plays and Players

Water Colors and Oils At Junior League Gallery

By Dorothy Adlow

A group of pictures painted by artists of this vicinity has been hung in the gallery of the Junior League, zero Marlborough Street. The exhibition will continue through the summer.

In a dozen water colors and oils there is revealed the wide scope within which present day painters work. Lacking is some kind of conformity which would seem to give these painters a common identity. Today artists cultivate small differences, indulge tendencies towards the unusual. They are encouraged to be independent, and they would prefer being called bad painters to being labeled imitator of so-and-so. This roving spirit imparts novelty to their pictures.

But novelty comes at a price. The arts are cultivated through long, laborious development of technique. That development cannot be hastened or abbreviated without attendant enfeeblement. In American painting today we observe many traits which betray either haste or lack of confidence. Some painters cling to a rigid formula of stylization, fearful of crumbling or cracking at the slightest relaxation. Some glide along with a suave brush, indicating broadly what they wish to say. Too few appreciate that there is no cutting corners in the art of painting, that succinct, telegraphic expression comes only after a long process of study, and pruning away of extraneous factors of design. Cézanne could distill the essence of massive form into cogent contour, but many of his imitators are too easily satisfied with a sketchy, irresponsible outline. The method of Cézanne cannot be reached by short cuts.

That is a long prelude to the Junior League exhibition which was probably not intended to provoke academic discussion. The water color of Charles Hopkinson is a very good example of the effort of a painter who has worked arduously to accomplish a spontaneous result. Mr. Hopkinson is an artist with a great deal of experience, and with an appreciation of values which last and count in the art of picture-making. His "abbreviations" are compact with meaning; they record a shape, a movement, a quality of atmosphere. Stephen Etnier aims for the same condensed statement but his brush does not carry the authority or conviction of Mr. Hopkinson.

John Barber's canvas shows the stylized idiom, the kaleidoscopic image. The colors are pearly and the design rhythmical. Hirota's "Bouquet" is depicted with a fleecy brush-stroke. The artist strives to express floweriness. Prescott Jones "Approaching Storm" is a more traditional handling. The design is developed on a pattern of shadows and lights through which an illusion of space and atmosphere is contrived. William F. Draper's "Coney Island" is a genre depicting graphically holiday crowds. Many Americans are making such pictorial records of the daily scene diligently and oftimes wittily.

Other exhibitors in the summer exhibition at the Junior League are Glenna Miller, Aimee Lamb, John C. D. Taylor and Sam Charles.

'Sunday Morning in the Winter'

Oil painting on display through August at the Berkshire Museum, Pittsfield, in exhibition of American Folk Paintings from the collection of Horace W. Davis.

'Million Dollar Baby' Comes To Paramount and Fenway

"Million Dollar Baby," which opened at the Paramount and Fenway today, could have been a film comedy of character and quality. Leonard Spigelgass' script embroidered the Cinderella story with at least one original furbelow: the fairy godmother from whom the heroine receives a gift of $1,000,000 is an expatriate returning from Switzerland to her native United States for the first time in 31 years.

In the Spigelgass version, the fairy godmother goes under the name of Miss Cornelia Wheelwright. At her Swiss chateau, Miss Wheelwright learns one day that many years ago her father bilked a certain Fortune McAllister out of nearly $1,000,000. So she whisks off with her young lawyer and her servants via clipper to New York to search out the McAllister heiress, Pamela, and restore to the girl the dishonestly acquired money.

Miss Wheelwright finds Pamela serving behind the counter in a big department store. After work, she devotes herself to a trying young composer, Peter Rowan, who insists—when someone calls him a tin-horn Victor Herbert—that he is a tin-horn Beethoven.

Pamela's new wealth enables her to buy expensive gifts for her friends and clothes for herself. It also earns her the envy and disdain of some of the same friends. And Peter, learning that her money has purchased a public performance for his "Central Park" Symphony, is infuriated. Peter's symphony fails and Peter goes back to his job with a jazz band. Pamela gives away all her available cash and abandons the rest of her fortune to marry Peter, and share his $75 a week and his success as a popular music composer.

"Million Dollar Baby" is conscientiously acted by Priscilla Lane, Jeffrey Lynn, Ronald Reagan, May Robson, Lee Patrick, Helen Westley, George Barbier, John Qualen, and others.

The companion feature, "The Round Up" is a triangular drama, with Richard Dix, Patricia Morison, and Preston Foster in the three principal roles. The supporting cast includes Don Wilson, Betty Brewer, and Ruth Donnolly.

* * *

At the South Station

Films scheduled to arrive Friday at the South Station Theater include the following short features: "Invasion of England," discussion by Major Fielding Eliot, Ralph Ingersoll, Wythe Williams, and Linton Wells; "The Life of a Fighting Pilot," "The Swastika in Chile," "Howard Hill Hunts," "A Chimpanzee Who Tends a Gas Station," George Pal and his plastic puppetoons, Walt Disney cartoon, a color cartoon, Andy Clyde comedy, and newsreels.

(c) Universal

"In the Navy" Quintet

Reading from the top down, are Bud Abbott, Laverne, Patty, and Maxene Andrews, and Lou Costello, all in the film continuing for a third week at the Keith Memorial.

United Artists Plans

Instead of announcing an entire year's program of pictures at the beginning of the season, United Artists is planning to present at regional meetings of its sales organization pictures available during the next two or three months. Under this arrangement Arthur W. Kelly, vice-president, informed a regional meeting in New York of some nine prospective films.

Gabriel Pascal's production of Shaw's "Major Barbara," he said, would be available for general release in the autumn.

From the studios of Alexander Korda will come "Lydia," starring Merle Oberon with Edna May Oliver, John Halliday, and Sara Allgood. Julien Duvivier is the director.

Walter Wanger will have "Sundown," starring Gene Tierney with Bruce Cabot, George Sanders, Harry Carey, Joseph Calleia, Reginald Gardiner, Carl Esmond, and Marc Lawrence. It is to be directed by Henry Hathaway.

From Edward Small will come "International Lady," with George Brent, Ilona Massey, and Basil Rathbone. Tim Whelan is directing.

"The Shanghai Gesture" will be directed by Josef von Sternberg. Victor Mature will have an important role.

"New Wine," starring Ilona Massey and Alan Curtis, with Binnie Barnes, Albert Basserman, John Qualen, Billy Gilbert, and Sterling Holloway, will come from William Sekely. Reinhold Schunzel is the director.

From the Hal Roach studio will come "Niagara Falls" and "Tanks A Million."

Under the production aegis of Michael Balcon, Ealing studios in England plan to make three productions for United Artists release.

Tonight at the Pops

Entrance of the Guests into the Wartburg, "Tannhäuser" ..... Wagner
"To a Ballerina," a Suite of Light Music for Orchestra ..... Spialek
First Concert Performance
Polka from "Schwanda, the Bagpipe Player" ..... Weinberger
Bolero ..... Ravel
"Eine Kleine Nachtmusik," Serenade for String Orchestra ..... Mozart
Concerto for Harpsichord and Orchestra ..... C. P. E. Bach
Soloist: Erwin Bodky
"By the Beautiful Blue Danube," Waltzes ..... Strauss
Pavane from the American Symphonette ..... Gould
"In the Hall of the Troll King" .. Grieg

On the Stage

When "The Corn Is Green" reaches its 258th performance at the National Theater in New York, Saturday night, July 5, Ethel Barrymore will have set a new mark for herself in the way of a long run in New York, according to the Herald Tribune. Her record up to now has been 257 performances in Zoe Akins' "Declasse" in which she appeared in 1919. "The Corn Is Green" is scheduled to go on tour at the conclusion of its New York run and has been announced as one of the subscription plays for Boston next season.

* * *

Karen Morley, it seems, will have the part which Madge Evans had been expected to play in "Two Story House," the week of July 14, at the Bass Rocks Theater in Gloucester. Brock Pemberton is producing the play, and Antoinette Perry will direct.

* * *

The fifth season of Paul Green's drama, "The Lost Colony," will begin at Roanoke Island, Thursday, July 3. The season will close on Labor Day. More than 325,000 persons have attended performances during the past four summers, and 100,000 more are expected during the coming season.

* * *

A group to be known as the Yankee Tropers is planning to open at Lake Tarleton, N. H. on July 15 with "French Without Tears" as the first play. The undertaking is headed by Dick Fleischer, son of Max Fleischer, the animated movie cartoonist.

Grace Hayes, Peter Lind Hayes, and Mary Healy will have featured roles in a musical comedy, "Sis Boom Bah" to be produced by Monogram.

Mac Julian © Vitagraph

Walter Brennan and Gary Cooper

In "Sergeant York," which will have its world premiere at the Astor in New York on July 2.

News of the Screen

Screen rights to "Rio Rita," the musical comedy originally produced by Ziegfeld, have been acquired by Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer. At the same studio it is announced that Constance Bennett has been signed for a featured role in support of Greta Garbo. Edward G. Robinson is scheduled to star in "The New York Story."

* * *

Don Ameche has been cast for the leading role in Twentieth Century-Fox's "Confirm or Deny," a film about foreign correspondents. He will play opposite Joan Bennett.

* * *

Barbara Stanwyck and Henry Fonda are co-starring in Columbia's "You Belong to Me," now in production. Wesley Ruggles is producing and directing. Melville Cooper has been added to a cast which includes Edgar Buchanan, Harold Waldridge, and Charles Arnt.

* * *

Alfred de Liagre, Jr., is going to California to act as managing director of David O. Selznick's Lobero Theater in Santa Barbara. He will direct three of the six plays which will be tried out there. The season begins on June 23 and ends on Sept. 6. One of the plays which he plans to produce will be Guy Bolton's "R. A. F." in which Mr. de Liagre has had an interest for some time.

* * *

Penny Singleton, the "Blondie" of the Columbia series of comedies, is to appear in a film musical which bears the temporary title of "Cowboy Joe." Glenn Ford will have the leading male role.

* * *

"The Prime Minister," a film based on the career of Disraeli, with John Gielgud and Diana Wynyard in the leading roles, will be released in the United States in the autumn by Warners. The picture was made at Teddington, England, under the direction of Thorwald Dickinson. Bessie Love, the former Hollywood star, assisted in the production. She returns to acting in "Atlantic Ferry," scheduled for early production at Warners Teddington studio.

* * *

Richard Carlson has been signed by RKO Radio for one of the leading parts in "Obliging Young Lady," which Howard Benedict will produce with the juvenile Joan Carroll heading the cast.

* * *

Edward Everett Horton, Philip Reed, Franklin Pangborn, and Marion Martin will be in the supporting cast of "Week End for Three." Jane Wyatt has the feminine lead. Tay Garnett will produce with Irving Reis directing.

Ramon Novarro

In "Tovarich," which opens the season of the Bass Rocks Theater Monday.

Rotary Ideals Stressed

CHICAGO, June 26 (AP) — Rotary International, to avoid misinterpretation of its position during the present war, drew attention today to the address of its new President, Tom J. Davis of Butte, Mont., at the close of its 32nd annual convention in Denver June 20.

"National emergencies make unique demands upon Rotarians and Rotary clubs," Mr. Davis said.

"In these national emergencies Rotarian and Rotary will not fail. To you and me, as nationals, come demands which our countries have a complete right to make upon us. That a Rotarian should be less than loyal to his own land, should fail to give to his own country a full measure of devotion, is unthinkable.

"It is true that corporately Rotary cannot and will not concern itself with, nor attempt to influence, the ideology of governments existing in the Nations where Rotary may function.

It is well, however, to reiterate that great statement of the Havana convention:

"'In these catastrophic times, the Board feels that it should reemphasize to Rotarians throughout the world, that Rotary is based on the ideal of service, and where freedom, justice, truth, sanctity of the pledged word and respect for human rights do not exist, Rotary cannot live nor its ideal prevail.'"

A press misinterpretation of Mr. Davis' remarks, Rotary officials said, had led Canadian Clubs to ask for clarification.

Red Cross Aid Tops $35,000,000

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—War relief supplies valued at more than $35,000,000 have been made available to 13 countries by the Government and the Red Cross—and they apparently have reached the persons for whom they were intended, Congress was told yesterday.

Laurence Mitchell of the American Red Cross told a House Appropriations Subcommittee in testimony made public yesterday that "there has been no instance reported of any diversion or confiscation of supplies."

But Mr. Mitchell said it was "very debatable" whether the Germans "take away everything else" the recipients of these supplies might have.

Eleven of 369 ships carrying supplies to Great Britain have been lost at sea and one shipment to Greece, valued at about $120,000, was lost, Mr. Mitchell reported.

He submitted a table showing that the Red Cross had spent $18,517,351 and the Government $16,498,248—a total of $35,015,599 for Belgium, Canadian, Chinese, Finnish, French, British, Greek, Netherlands, Norwegian, Polish, Spanish, Swiss and Yugoslavian war relief. Almost half of the total went to Great Britain.

Soviet Plays U. S. Songs

NEW YORK (AP)—NBC's shortwave listeners reported that the Moscow radio was playing "Columbia the Gem of the Ocean" and other American and Scotch patriotic songs.

Institute Debates War

CHARLOTTESVILLE, Va., June 26 (AP)—Michael Florinsky, Russian, now lecturing in economics at Columbia University, told the University of Virginia's Institute of Public Affairs that "the predatory policies of both Germany and the Soviet Union would seem to reap their deserved reward in this titanic struggle for mutual destruction between the totalitarian states.

He warned, however, that despite the justification Britain must feel in co-operating against a common enemy, the ideology of the Soviet Union and its communistic domestic and foreign policies remain "inimical to the high ideals for the preservation of which other opponents of Germany are fighting."

Max Eastman, New York author and editor, told the Institute that the United States should prepare to enter the war against Germany.

Ready to Fight

Mr. Eastman, a writer on international topics, contended that "if we are ready to make an open gift of all help to England because we believe that free civilization will probably perish from the earth if Hitler conquers, we ought to be ready, in case of certain need, to fight by England's side."

Those who oppose all-out aid to Britain at this time on the basis of concern for American democracy are not thinking practically, Mr. Eastman said, disavowing a military temperament by explaining he vigorously opposed American participation in the World War.

"In principle, we are at war with Hitler now," he continued. "We have openly declared our intention to defeat him by aiding his enemy. We are united on this as few nations not actually invaded ever have been on a foreign policy."

"This war is, if any war in history ever was, a war between two ways of life. You will not find a deeper contrast in all the records of men's battle cries than that between "Mein Kampf" and the speeches of Churchill and Roosevelt. This contrast is a valid indication of the significance to mankind of its result."

Decision in East

Emil Lengyel, Hungarian, now Professor of History at the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute, expressed the opinion that irrespective of events in the West, the war's outcome may be decided in the East.

Loss of the Near East by Great Britain would also involve the loss of Canada, said Professor Lengyel, who argued that while it has been good business for Canada to stick to an England that gave protection of a world empire, defeat in the Near East would reduce Britain to a second-rate power with which it might not be good business for Canada to be linked.

Immigrants Face New Visa Curbs

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—The State Department announced establishment of a new immigration policy, centralizing the issuance of all immigration visas in Washington, with emphasis on the immigrant's suitability "to the national defense program."

Instead of visas being granted by immigration officials in the field the new setup will make it necessary for visa applications to be passed on by interdepartmental committees which, it is understood, will comprise representatives of the State, War, Navy, and Justice Departments.

The State Department's announcement said the new procedure had resulted from "the declared emergency and the necessity from the standpoint of the national defense for careful supervision over the entry of aliens into the United States."

The new procedure is effective July 1.

Entertainment Timetable

Music

Symphony Hall—
Pop Concert. Arthur Fiedler, Conductor. 8:30.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper, Barbara Stanwyck. 3, 5:45, 8:45. Short films. 2, 5, 8.

Fenway—
"Million Dollar Baby." Priscilla Lane and Jeffrey Lynn. 11:30 a. m., 2:55, 6:20, 9:50. "The Round Up." Patricia Morison. 1:15, 4:40, 8:05.

Fine Arts—
"Streets of Sorrow," Greta Garbo. 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "Girl's Club." 1, 3:30, 6, 8:30.

Keith Memorial—
"In the Navy," Abbott and Costello. 9:35 a. m., 12:40, 3:45, 6:50, 10. "A Very Young Lady." Jane Withers. 11:10 a. m., 2:15, 5:25, 8:30. "Information Please." 12:30, 3:35, 6:45, 9:50.

Kenmore—
"My Favorite Wife," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 2:55, 6:15, 9:40. "Clouds Over Europe," Laurance Olivier. 1:20, 4:40, 8:05.

Metropolitan—
"Out of the Fog." Ida Lupino and John Garfield. 10 a. m., 12:55, 3:50, 6:45, 9:40. "West Point Widow," Anne Shirley and Richard Carlson. 11:45 a. m., 2:40, 5:35, 8:30.

Modern—
"Devil Dogs of the Air," James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. 11:20 a. m., 2:50, 6:20, 9:30. "Affectionately Yours," Merle Oberon. 9:45 a. m., 1:15, 4:45, 8:15.

Orpheum—
"The Big Store," with the Marx Bros. and Tony Martin. 10:50 a. m., 1:40, 4:35, 7:30, 10:20. "They Dare Not Love," George Brent and Martha Scott. 9:30 a. m., 12:20, 3:15, 6:05, 9.

Paramount—
"Million Dollar Baby," Priscilla Lane and Jeffrey Lynn. 11:45 a. m., 2:35, 6:05, 9:35. "The Round Up," Patricia Morison. 9:30 a. m., 1, 4:30, 8.

RKO-Boston—
"The Terror," Wilfred Lawson. 9:30 a. m., 12:05, 2:40, 5:15, 7:50, 10:25. "Mystery of Room 13." 10:45 a. m., 1:20, 3:55, 6:30, 9:05. "Horroscopics." 11:55 a. m., 2:30, 5:05, 7:40, 10:15.

Scollay—
"Devil Dogs of the Air," James Cagney and Pat O'Brien. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10. "Affectionately Yours," Merle Oberon, Dennis Morgan. 10 a. m., 1:25, 4:55, 8:25.

South Station Theater—
Robert Benchley plays "The Father Who Pays." "Banff and Lake Louise." "Maxie Rosenbloom Musical Comedy." "Stranger Than Fiction," latest newsreels and other shorts.

State—
"The Big Store," with the Marx Bros. and Tony Martin. 1:15, 4:15, 7:20, 10:20.
"They Dare Not Love," George Brent and Martha Scott. 11:55 a. m., 2:55, 6, 9.

Strand—
"Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. "You're Not So Tough," with the Dead End Kids. Continuous from 1-11.

Telepix—
"The Dutch in Exile." "The Bill of Rights," "Slapsie Maxie," "Hawaii," and "News More Startling Than Fiction." 10 a. m. to midnight.

Tremont—
"St. Louis," 9 a. m., 12:20, 4:10, 7:57. "Philadelphia Story," Katharine Hepburn. 10:25 a. m., 2:05, 5:55, 9:45.

Trans-Lux—
"Under Age," Nan Grey, 9:30 a. m., 12, 2:30, 5, 7:30, 10. "U-Boat, 29," Conrad Veidt. 10:38 a. m., 1:05, 3:35, 6:05, 8:40.

Uptown—
"Model Wife," Joan Blondell, Dick Powell and Charles Ruggles. 12, 4:30, 8:25. "Meet John Doe," Gary Cooper, Barbara Stanwyck. 2:05, 5:55, 9:45.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Pot o' Gold," James Stewart and Paulette Goddard. "The Penalty," Lionel Barrymore. 1:45 and 8.

ARLINGTON — Capitol: "Ziegfeld Girl," Judy Garland. "Strange Alibi," 2 and 8.
Regent: "Tail, Dark and Handsome." Cesar Romero. "Devil Commands." 2. Evenings, 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE — Braintree: "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. "Land of Liberty." 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON — Egyptian: "Pot o' Gold," James Stewart and Paulette Goddard. "Mr. Dynamite," Lloyd Nolan and Irene Hervey. 1:50 and 8.

BROOKLINE—Coolidge Corner: "Meet the Chump," Hugh Herbert. 1:45, 5, 8:15. "That Hamilton Woman," Vivien Leigh and Laurence Olivier. 2:50, 6:05, 9:25.
Brookline Village: "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. 3:11, 6:15, 9:19. "Great Plane Robbery," Jack Holt. 1:50, 5:11, 8:15.
Cleveland Circle: "Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. "Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young and Laraine Day. 1:45 and 7:45.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Reaching for the Sun." Joel McCrea. "Sis Hopkins," Judy Garland. 2 and 8.
Harvard: "Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Devil and Miss Jones," Jean Arthur. 3, 6:20, 9:45. "Cheers for Miss Bishop," Martha Scott. 1:30, 4:45, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN — Thompson Square: "Penny Serenade." Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. "Melody for Three," Jean Hersholt. 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER—Dorchester: "Penny Serenade," Cary Grant and Irene Dunne. "Girl in the News." 2. Continuous, 7-11.
Strand: "Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. "Strange Alibi," Arthur Kennedy. 1:45. Evenings 6:45-11.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "A Girl, a Guy and a Gob," George Murphy and Lucille Ball. "Trial of Mary Dugan," Robert Young. 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart. 3:21, 9:40. "Land of Liberty." 1:37, 7:56.
Park: "Come Live with Me," James Stewart and Hedy Lamarr. "Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. 1:45 and 7:45.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "Nice Girl?" Deanna Durbin. "Ride On Vaquero." 1:50 and 7:45.

JAMAICA PLAIN—Jamaica: "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. "Pot o' Gold," James Stewart and Paulette Goddard. 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "That Night in Rio," Don Ameche and Alice Faye. 2:30, 8:15. "Keeping Company," Frank Morgan. 4, 9:45.

LYNN—Open-Air Theater: "Adolescence." "Behind the News." Continuous from dusk to midnight.

MALDEN—Granada: "Washington Melodrama" Frank Morgan. 1:33, 4:54, 8:15. "Men of Boys Town," Spencer Tracy. 2:53, 6:14, 9:35.
Mystic: "Scattergood Baines." 2, 7, 10. "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. 3:10, 8:15.
Maplewood: "Road to Zanzibar," Bob Hope, Bing Crosby and Dorothy Lamour. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 1:45, 7:30.
Orpheum: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper and Madeleine Carroll. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 1:45. Evenings 7-11.
Strand: "Nice Girl?" Deanna Durbin. 3:20, 8:15. "Man Who Lost Himself," Brian Aherne. 2:05, 7, 9:50.

MATTAPAN—Ornental: "Meet John Doe," Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. "Strange Alibi." 1:45 and 8.

MEDFORD — Fellsway: "Mr. and Mrs. Smith," Carole Lombard. "A Girl, a Guy, and a Gob," George Murphy. 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. 2:20, 8:15. "The Knockout," Arthur Kennedy. 4, 6:40, 10:05.

MELROSE—Melrose: "The Penalty," Edward Arnold and Lionel Barrymore. "Blondie Goes Latin," Penny Singleton. 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Love Crazy." William Powell and Myrna Loy. 3:35, 9:35. "Reaching for the Sun." 2, 8.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Ziegfeld Girl." Judy Garland. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 2 and 8.

NEWTON — Paramount: "Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart, "Las Vegas Nights." 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Love Crazy," William Powell and Myrna Loy. "Rage in Heaven," Robert Montgomery and Ingrid Bergman.

QUINCY — Quincy: "Repent at Leisure," K. Taylor. "Paper Bullets."

REVERE—Boulevard: "Penny Serenade." Irene Dunne. "Scattergood Baines," Guy Kibbe. 2 and 8.
Revere: "Penny Serenade." Irene Dunne. "Scattergood Baines," Guy Kibbe. 2 and 8.

SAUGUS—Drive-in-Theater: "Three Faces West," John Wayne and Sigrid Gurie. "Meet the Missus," Roscoe Karns. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

SOMERVILLE—Capitol and Ball Square: "Wagons Roll at Night," Humphrey Bogart. "They Met in Argentina." 2 and 8.
Central: "The Bad Man," Wallace Beery. "Tobacco Road," Charley Grapewin. 2 and 8.
Davis Square: "Invisible Woman," John Barrymore. "Life With Henry." 2 and 7:45.
Strand: "Something to Sing About," James Cagney. "Monster and the Girl," Ellen Drew. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Adam Had Four Sons," Warner Baster. "Meet the Chump." 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. "Flying Wild," with the East Side Kids. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "Andy Hardy's Private Secretary," Mickey Rooney. "Road Show." Adolphe Menjou. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD—Wakefield: "Blonde Inspiration," John Helton. 2:08, 8:08. "A Man Betrayed," John Wayne and Frances Dee. 3:36, 9:36.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Meet John Doe." Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyck. "Strange Alibi." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Coolidge: "That Night in Rio," Don Ameche, Alice Faye. "Sleepers West," Lloyd Nolan. 1:45 and 7:45.
Watertown Square: "Awful Truth." "Who Killed Aunt Maggie," Cary Grant and Irene Dunne. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Penny Serenade," Cary Grant and Irene Dunne. "Dead Men Tell," Sidney Toler. 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Penny Serenade," Irene Dunne and Cary Grant. "International Forum," with famous commentators.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Ziegfeld Girl," Judy Garland. "The Penalty," Lionel Barrymore. 1:30, 7:45.

WEYMOUTH—Drive-In Theater: "Angels Over Broadway," John Barrymore. "The Great Lie," Bette Davis. Continuous from dusk to midnight.

WINCHESTER—Winchester: "That Night in Rio," Alice Faye and Don Ameche. 3:30, 8:05. "Monster and the Girl," Ellen Drew. 2:15, 6:45, 9:45.

Amusements

BOSTON (CONCERTS)

SYMPHONY HALL—COM. 1492
TONIGHT, 8:30
POPS
ARTHUR FIEDLER — Conductor
SUNDAY, JUNE 29
GOVERNOR'S NIGHT

BOSTON (MOVIES)

NOW! METROPOLITAN
John Garfield • Ida Lupino
"Out of the Fog"
Plus "West Point Widow"

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

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Whistle Round the Bend

By Erick Berry
Illustrated by the Author

Chapter Three

That girl in the chaise had directed him to make south for the harbor and Water Street. Even from blocks away he could sniff the unfamiliar scent of salt water, above him gulls cruised and squealed in the sunlight, and beyond the housetops half a dozen masts pricked the deep blue of the sky. Difficult not to linger, but the letter had said "immediately," and had already been delayed by forwarding from Albany to Hartford.

To the right of a ships chandler's shop a dark and narrow wooden stair climbed to the second floor. No sign on the door; he paused a moment, swallowed hard, then knocked, opened and went in. At the end of a long room a lank young man who gave him a brief glance, then continued to squeak his quill busily across foolscap paper.

"Well?" he asked coldly, glancing up.

The boy's arm clutched more firmly at the roll of papers beneath his arm, "Mr. Bemis Parrott. He sent for me." It was obvious this wasn't Mr. Parrott.

"Your name?" demanded the clerk, slipping the pen behind his ear, and eying with disapproval the two coats and the extra pair of shoes slung about the boy's neck.

"Aaron Herrick," then added, "from Albany."

The door to the inner room closed hesitatingly, as though the clerk were reluctant to leave the queerly dressed stranger alone with pewter sander and inkpot and other small portable items of furniture; but in a moment was back again. "Mr. Parrott will see you," and he all but added a "sir" to the invitation.

The square, hard muscled man rose from his chair behind a broad desk, "Glad you could come, Mr. Herrick," then as his eye took in the appearance and youth of the caller he looked a mite puzzled, "My name is Bemis Parrott. And yours?"

Aaron's Qualifications

"Aaron Herrick," repeated the boy.

"M-m," grunted Mr. Parrott, then after a moment's keen survey, "Any relative of the same name?"

"Father," said Aaron curtly.

"M-m," said Mr. Parrott again. "So you got the letter aimed at your father. Well, sit down, sit down. Your father was a surveyor and engineer. Don't happen you've followed his profession?"

No, Aaron couldn't call himself an engineer, not rightly. But he'd chained off dozens of farms with his father, he'd been trained to set a level or theodolite and he'd even taken readings.

"M-m, that so?" said Bemis Parrott. Then asked bluntly, "What's in the papers?"

Aaron explained as he unrolled them. There was a route diagram of the Albany Schenectady Railroad showing levels and grades and a computation of the cubic yards of earth that would have to be moved from the cuttings to the fills; and, needing special unwrapping, beautiful scale drawings of the railroad locomotive the elder Herrick had designed.

Then with the comment, "Railroad engineer's got to know most everything," the man began to roll up the drawings again. But he asked an odd question, "Know anybody in New Haven?"

Aaron gave careful thought to the answer. He'd come down from Hartford the day before, walking and getting a couple of lifts from farmers' carts. But he could not name the farmers and likely they weren't New Haven men. "No," he said.

Mr. Parrott seemed satisfied, nodded his head, looked at his watch and snapped shut the gold case. "What's the extra coat for?" he asked.

"Swap," said Aaron briefly.

The Story Starts Here

Aaron Herrick had journeyed from Hartford to New Haven in response to a letter asking him to call on Mr. Bemis Parrott. In those early days, when the railroad was in its infancy, travel was slow and tiresome. Reaching New Haven, Aaron had a lift for a time in the chaise which Lavinia, familiarly known as Leafy, was driving home after taking her Aunt Trephenia to the coach.

The farmer's wife in Hartford had put him up more food than he needed for the first day, and by the second day he'd had something to swap for more food. Mr. Parrott, being a Connecticut Yankee wouldn't need to be told what a sight of swapping you could do in thirty-six miles and two days, and meeting up with so many strangers.

"M-m," said Mr. Parrott. "Better take a bite of dinner with me, then we'll see how we can use you. But there's an hour to run." When Mr. Parrott, walking very briskly, took a short cut homeward, the way led through narrow back streets. Mr. Parrott's house, white painted with green blinds, one street removed from the Green, seemed large and elegant.

A Strange Introduction

Mr. Parrott threw open the front door with a hearty, "Well, my boy, here we ——" when a large, very broad man, retreating blindly, his back toward them, protestingly, down the hall nearly collided with Mr. Parrott.

Pursuing him from the back of the house was a tall, angular lady in a white cap and gingham apron. When she saw Mr. Parrott she stopped short with her hands on her hips, "Bemis Parrott, I don't mind ye bringin' home folks at all hours of the day or night, to feed and bed down, regardless. But I'll have none of 'em in my kitchen. Understand that. None of 'em."

Bemis took the man's broad arm and swung him into a room off the hallway. A dim room, thickly carpeted, with books to the ceiling and portraits on the walls. But Aaron had only a glance to spare for his surroundings, for Mr. Parrott's next words were:

"Here's your new assistant, Hugo. Think he'll do?"

"Vat does he know? Anyting?" asked the big man.

"Says he kin carry chain, set up instruments and do most any ordinary work. Says he's not known hereabouts."

Hugo nodded hopefully. "Maybe he vork. I don't know.

"You vas able to solder der leaking kettle? Or sell der Seneca oil? Or talk like Injun? Or make brooms?" he asked suddenly.

Aaron, still more bewildered, had to say no to all these. They sounded like traveling tinker work and he'd never done any, unless it was . . . "I can fix new bottoms to seats, with hickory bark, if it's spring and the sap's still in the bark. Course I can tend horses." What kind of a job was this, anyway?

Of course, most everyone could tend horses, but that seemed to clinch the matter, because Mr. Parrott said, "Will three dollars and keep do you? To drive the wagon, do chores, carry chain, and anything else within reason that you're asked?"

It was more than he'd expected. Three dollars and keep was mighty good pay, but not enough to make the job sound crooked.

So he said he'd take the job, but there wasn't much he could gather from the rest of the conversation. Mr. Parrott gave Hugo orders to leave tonight. "After dark" was what he said, and added that he couldn't go along because of a meeting of the Town Council.

Start of an Enterprise

With Mr. Parrott's departure and during the remaining afternoon Hugo stretched out on the horsehair sofa, snoring beneath the red bandana. Aaron was glad to rest his legs, and sort out what had occurred in the past few hours. He'd been trying, for the past years to forget his hopeless ambition to follow his father's work, to settle just as a chore boy on a farm. And then, out of nowhere had come a letter which he knew was intended for his father. It had simply asked one Aaron Herrick to get in touch with Mr. Bemis Parrott of New Haven, mentioning, however, the writer's interest in his surveying. Now, perhaps, his affairs were turning a corner.

Then came dusk, and the sleepy chirp of birds bedding down for the night, The light of the lantern swinging from the back axle, as they started out, sprayed out spider web shadows of moving wheels and the slow ambling legs of the two horses. Lighted farmhouse windows were fewer along the way, which, for the last hour, since they turned off the Boston Post Road, had been growing steadily worse, so that a continual clang, rattle and bump sounded from the loose tools in the wagon behind.

Aaron asked no questions when Hugo, finally halting the wagon, peered round in the darkness at the almost invisible trees and said, "Here ve sleep."

Then for some reason the Dutchman turned the wagon to face the way they had come, climbed out, kicked a wheel, and led on a yard or two. There'd be no space to sleep in the wagon till its contents were better stowed, but beside the wheels was short dry grass. A fair supply of blankets. Hugo was folding one for a pillow when Aaron lent him his spare coat; a loan was a good lead to a swap, later on. Hugo blew out the lantern and said, "Tomorrow morning I set bread to rise."

But Aaron was asleep before the sentence was finished.

Some time later he was dragged slowly back to consciousness by the sound of a furious shout, a shout that might have been going on for some moments. Rising on one elbow he could see, through the spokes of the wheel by his head, another set of wheels, a horse, a trap, and two stout legs against the light of a lantern.

An Inhospitable Stranger

"Git on out of here, you vagrants! Hitch up and git." The angry bellow continued, "I ain't a havin' no squatters nor dirty gypsies settin' fire to my good timber."

Hugo, with obvious reluctance, rolled out from behind the wagon, stood beside the trap and spoke soothingly, "But, mister, ve don't do no harm. And dere is no fire. Look."

"That ain't sayin' ye won't do harm. What ye doin' here anyway? Seein' ye've come this far, why didn't ye get on to New Haven?"

Why, they weren't going to New Haven; Aaron listened for the Dutchman to explain this. But instead Hugo leaned down and pointed to the hub of the near front wheel.

"Broke yer linchpin, or leastwise lost it?" The voice seemed a little mollified by the apparent misfortune. "Sarve ye right. Well I got to get along. But see ye're off my land in the morning, and right out of this countryside. I'm a town councilor and kin brew a strong pot o' trouble for vagrants."

A pig grunted under the netting of the stranger's trap. He picked up his reins and drove on.

Aaron began to look forward to the morning, when with the start of the new job some of these accumulating mysteries might be cleared up. He moved restlessly sideways, but beneath the blanket a hard lump followed him. He reached down and pulled out . . . a linchpin! From the darkness beside him came a snorting chuckle. So Hugo had put it there. Hugo must have kicked it out of the axle to serve as an excuse.

Tinker's Boy

It was a day or two later when the boy struggled through the last dense patch of undergrowth, and emerged into the sunshine on a bare flat rock halfway up the hillside. This should be the spot which Hugo had noticed from across the valley. He set down his six foot pole with the flap of wood on top, dropped onto the sun warmed rock, and pulled a scrap of paper from his pocket. It was beginning to get wrinkled by now and with the flat of his hand he ironed it on the stone. Hugo's pencil sketch showed the little stream at the bottom; the big white birch of Station A; the log cabin, down there across where the valley curved north. Yes, they all fell into proper position, so this was the rock all right.

A loose stone would serve to hold the paper. He unfolded the hinged flap on the staff so that its white side, with the black painted strips, would show, raised it in the air and waited. Nothing to do but make a guess at a quarter hour of time and wait, wait.

Aaron had been trained by his father to the careful chaining and leveling of a final railroad survey, in which an error of an inch in a mile might spoil the cost calculation by some thousands of tons of earth to be excavated or filled. He could make little of the process used by Hugo. Gosh this rock was a roaster! He shifted the staff to the other hand, wiped his forehead with his sleeve, and glanced up to be sure the target was still in the same position. Five minutes more maybe and he could shove on, sure that Hugo had seen it by this time.

Why they hadn't even chained off a baseline down in the open valley, though the level bottom land was perfect for the work. Seemed a crazy way to go about a job. But Hugo wasn't crazy, anybody who'd ever watched the Dutchman's delicate adjustment of instruments would go bail for that. And when, last night, he had drawn from memory that freehand sketch map, without stopping to think, and just as fast as the pencil would travel, you came near to thinking him a genius.

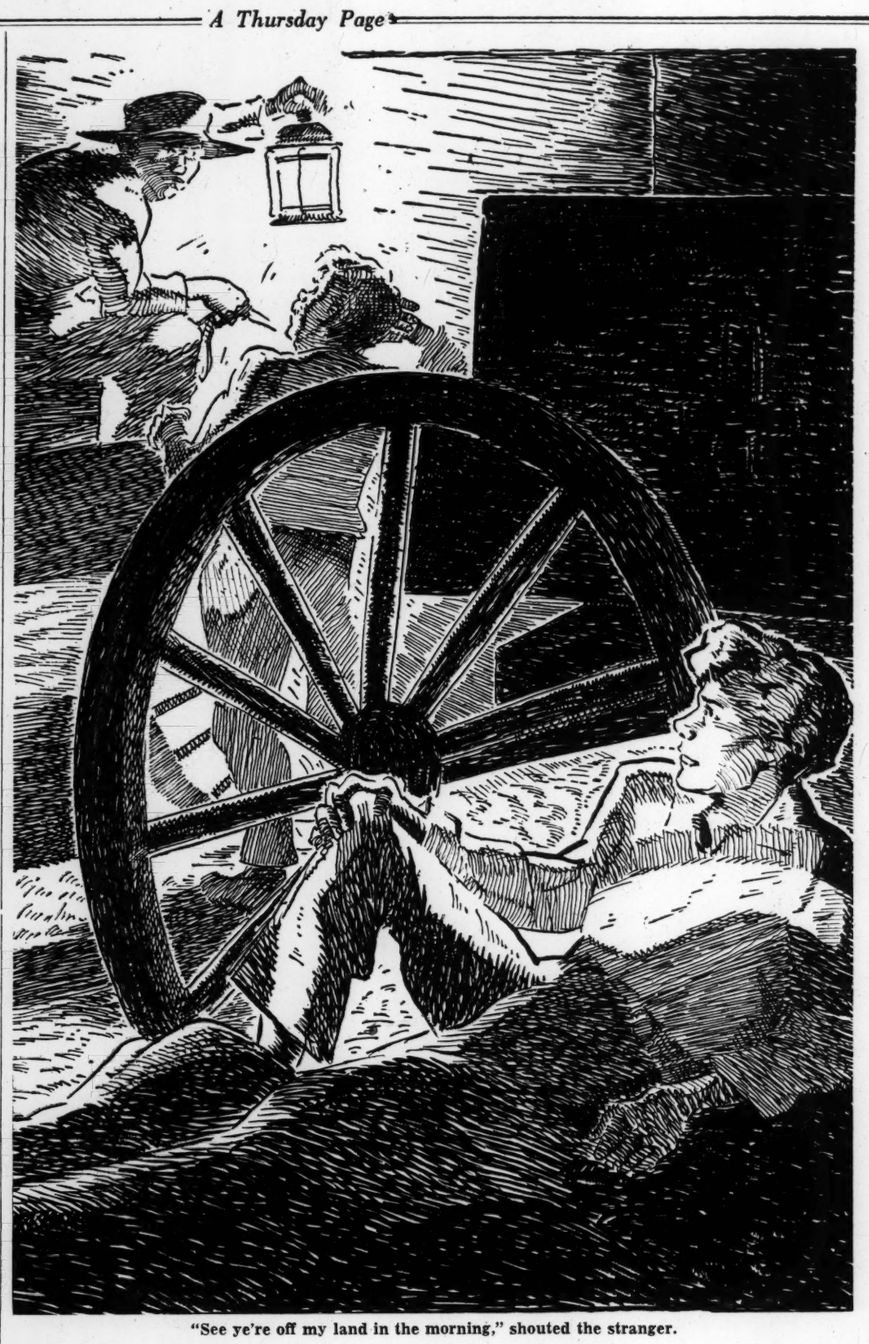
Time up, surely.

The boy lowered the staff, folded the flap, and collected a little heap of rocks as a small cairn to remind him where the pole had been planted.

Good to get into the shade again. Aaron dropped down the hillside, over rock thick carpeted with pine needles. He wasn't going to show curiosity and ask what this survey was for; it obviously wasn't a survey of an area with boundaries, like a farm or big estate, and it wasn't, so far anyway, a route traverse the survey of a line along which to dig a canal or build a road or railroad. Or could it be? But anyway it was good to be working, good to be paid to follow the profession he most wanted. And Hugo was a grand teacher, as thorough and as patient in teaching as he was in everything else.

A slip and a stumble set a heavy rock crashing downwards. He'd halt a minute, so that if anyone heard they'd have time to pass on and think deer had dislodged it. Both Mr. Bemis Parrott and Hugo had made it clear that there was need for secrecy. "It might cost us a lot," Mr. Parrott had warned, sternly, "far more than you're worth to us, if certain people knew where and what we were doing. You won't need to be told how tongues wag in a place like this, and that corn ain't the only thing that's got ears in the country."

(To be continued next Thursday)



"See ye're off my land in the morning," shouted the stranger.

Reading for the Holidays

Book Reviews

A Family's Odyssey

A true story is Geraldine Pederson-Krag's "The Melforts Go to Sea." (Holiday House, New York. $2.) It is the account of a six-months voyage from Australia to England on the packet Victoria, undertaken in 1855 by Mrs. Melfort and her ten children, ranging from the New Baby, six months old, to Polly, aged sixteen.

Mr. and Mrs. Melfort had come to the new colony of Australia twenty years earlier and now it seemed right to have their family see the mother country. Father could not leave his duties so the responsibility of the journey devolved upon Mama. The details of the elaborate preparations necessary for such a trip in those days, the account of the dangers, hunger, the unprincipled captain, a near-mutiny, the interesting and lively family's reaction to all these are told in a vivid and charming manner.

The author's grandmother was one of the children who made this voyage and the story has been written from her family's records and personal journals. A fine format and appropriate drawings by Gregor Duncan add distinction to this family odyssey and period piece.

Boyhood of a Genius

"Song of the North: The Story of Edvard Grieg," by Claire Lee Purdy, illustrated by Susanne Suba (Julian Messner, Inc., New York. $2.50), is a creative biography bringing to young people the story of this great musician, who dedicated his life to encouraging people of Europe and America to appreciate Norse folk music.

As a lad he eagerly drank in all the stories of his Viking ancestors. His Grandfather told him tales of Valhalla, of Odin, the Valkyries, and of Olaf Trygason and St. Olaf, who brought a new faith to Norway—the Christian faith. The story of his boyhood, youth, his education and study of music is a fascinating one. Young Edvard had expected a miracle to happen—that he would gain a knowledge of music without effort. It did not happen so, and his first feeling was one of disappointment. But Mother Grieg was a great help to her son. She warned him, "Hard work and no dreaming—that must be your order of the day."

A Gypsy in College

"Gypsy Goes to College," by Chesley Kahmann, illustrated by C. LeRoy Baldridge, (Random House, New York, $2) is an interesting and revealing story of the conflicts, heartaches, joys and growth in character and grace that take place in the year Mizela Lee, an American gypsy, spent in Altora College.

Her contacts with the girls, the faculty, her friendship with a fine young man from a near-by college, all contribute interest and are factors in the change which takes place in this gypsy girl's thinking and in her attitude toward a non-gypsy world in which she found herself. There's a surprise, perhaps, awaiting the reader at the close of this story when Mizela Lee makes her decision as to which path she will follow through life, yet there is a conviction that she has chosen well.

Fun at an Army Post

Boys and girls alike will appreciate "Star-Spangled Summer" by Janet Lamberton and illustrated by Sandra James (E. P. Dutton & Company, New York, $2), a gay, unusually diverting story of modern American army life.

It really was a star-spangled summer to Carrol Houghton, the lovely but lonely daughter of an eastern business man, when she visited her friend Penny Parrish at Fort Arden, in Kansas. Carrol had never had such a good time before. Penny's parents, Major and Mrs. Parrish, were a revelation to her. They were as good companions and as much fun as the girls, and the young men who were all part of the army post life.

Florence Bethune Sloan

Quotable Quiz

By Altina Sanders and Claude Marks

6.

How Much Do You Know?

1. If you are in a restaurant having lunch and the bill is $1.50, how much do you leave the waitress? (a) if you are alone; (b) if you are with another person?
2. Why was money invented?
3. Why were gold and silver chosen to be the base of money?
4. If you have a thousand-dollar bill and it is burned, who gets the value for the money, you or the Government?

Answers to Last Quiz

1. Kings are not elected by the people of their countries; the succession is hereditary. Popes are elected by the College of Cardinals. Ambassadors are appointed by the President or Prime Minister. Policemen attend training schools for police; after finishing their course satisfactorily, they are made members of a police force.
2. A capitalist is a person who owns the means of production—money, machinery, materials, etc.
3. When a group of workers in any industry band together to protect their own interests, the organization is called a labor union.
4. There are nine judges in the United States Supreme Court. They are appointed by the President.
5. The major political parties in the United States are the Republicans, Democrats, Socialists; there are also a Communist party, a Progressive party and several other minor parties.
6. There are 48 states in the United States.
7. The National Guard is a branch of the militia which is organized in each state. In peace time, it is under control of the governor of the state. In time of war, the National Guard becomes a branch of the United States Army and is under the jurisdiction of the President.
8. If the President and the Vice-President of the United States are both obliged to relinquish their offices, the Secretary of State becomes President.
9. If your pet seal escapes, swims down the river a way and is found by someone else, the question of ownership may depend on where you live. Under the old gaming law, the seal belongs to the person who finds it.

(Another "Quotable Quiz" will be published on the page For Young People next Thursday.)

Fun With Leather—A Fascinating Hobby

By Joseph Leeming
Illustrated by Charles E. Pont

Chapter One

Attractive, well-finished leather articles, such as portfolios, purses, desk sets, and a host of other things, are much easier to make than is commonly supposed. Care and patience are required in executing some phases of the work; but these qualities are needed for any type of craft work by means of which satisfyingly beautiful articles are created.

In the chapters that follow, each step involved in the making of leather articles is described in considerable detail. Right here at the outset, however, it will be helpful to outline the successive steps involved in transforming a piece of leather into a finished article such as, for example, the wallet which is used as an illustration.

The first step is to buy a piece of leather and a few tools. These can be purchased from any dealer in leathercraft supplies, of which there is one or more in every medium or large-sized city. If there is no supplier where you live, you can order by mail from well-known and reliable dealers.

Calf is suitable for nearly every kind of leatherwork. It is considered the best leather for tooling and modeling. It can be purchased in various colors and shades and in different thicknesses. It is very frequently used, uncolored, in its natural state. When tooled, the lines and areas worked over by the modeling tool acquire a rich dark brown color which contrasts beautifully with the lighter natural color of the unmodeled parts.

Now, let us assume that you wish to make a wallet of the type illustrated with this article. The first thing you will need is a pattern. You can make your own pattern by studying and measuring a wallet of the type you wish to reproduce, or, for a few cents, you can buy a pattern from one of the dealers in leathercraft supplies. Patterns for a number of the most popular leather articles will be given in this series, and the reader will be able to use them and will not have to obtain other patterns for a considerable period.

The pattern for the wallet is illustrated here in one-fourth size. The pattern, in full size, is placed on the leather and a pencil is run around its edges to transfer its outline to the leather. The leather is then cut along the pencil lines with a sharp knife or a pair of shears.

The next step is to transfer to the leather the design that is to be used to decorate the finished article. The design for the wallet pictured above, which consists of straight tooled lines and simple decorative figures, stamped on with a metal stamp, is shown in the pattern. Such designs are, of course, easy to originate and draw with the aid of a ruler. Other more elaborate designs are usually obtained from leathercraft supply dealers. They have available hundreds of design sheets from which the craftsman can select practically any type of design he may care to use. Geometrical patterns, foliated designs, ships, flowers, animals, decorative borders, medallions, monograms, and scores of other decorative figures are available.

With the wallet being used as an example, and with many other leather projects, it will be necessary to lace or thong certain parts together. In the case of the wallet, the lacing completes the work that has to be done to bring it to completion.

With some other articles, such as purses and handbags, snap fasteners are used. These are obtained from leathercraft supply dealers, who also have all the other needed accessories, such as key case frames with hooks to hold the keys, eyelets for belts, etc., buckles, leather tassels and buttons, and watch swivel snaps for lanyards designed to carry a watch or a whistle.

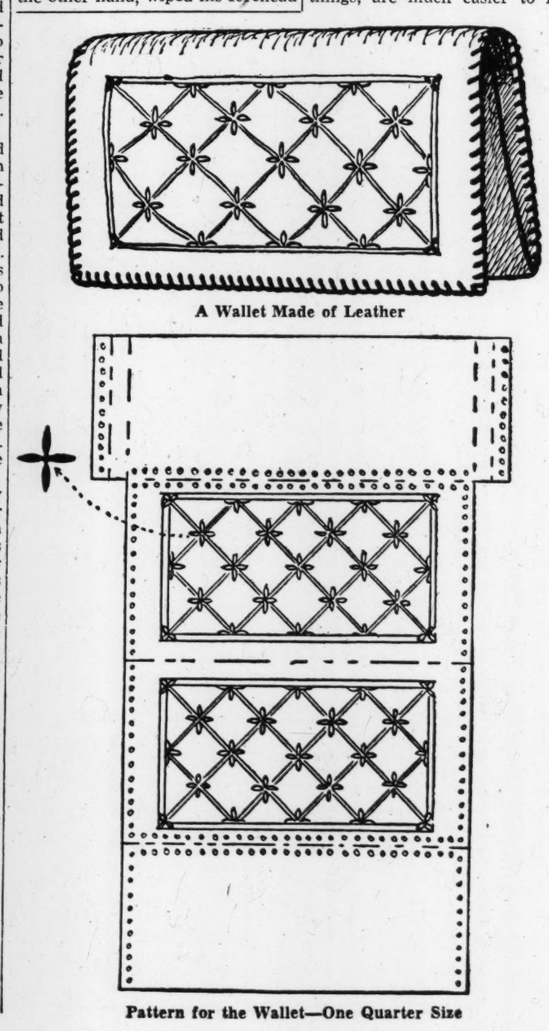
It is usually necessary to make a full-sized pattern of the leather article you wish to make. This pattern should be drawn on a piece of stiff paper or bristolboard, which will lie flat on the leather while a pencil is drawn around its edges to transfer its outlines to the leather. If a wallet such as the one pictured here, or some similar article, is being made, it is advisable to test the pattern by folding it at the points where the leather will have to be folded to make sure that the dimensions are correct, and that the edges meet perfectly when the wallet is folded.

Care should be taken to allow enough space on the pattern for the folds. The amount to allow varies somewhat with different types of leather. For calfskin, allow about one-half inch extra; for medium-weight cowhide, allow from one-quarter inch to one-half inch extra. By folding the paper or cardboard pattern, you can easily determine how much extra space should be allowed.

When the pattern is ready, place the leather you are going to use on a cutting board, a glass slab, or a piece of heavy cardboard, put the pattern on top of it, and fasten it down with thumb tacks around the edge or with weights. A sharp pencil, awl or bone folder may be used to mark round the edges of the pattern. It is best to mark the straight edges with the edge of a ruler or a steel straight-edge.

Remove the pattern from the leather when the marking has been completed, and cut along the outlines, using a knife and ruler or straight-edge when cutting along straight lines, and scissors or shears for cutting curves. When using a cutting knife, always draw it toward you. Put the point of the knife in the line to be cut, push the ruler firmly against it, bear down on the ruler with the fingers of the left hand, and draw the knife toward you, cutting cleanly through the leather. A line should never be cut in two strokes, as this is apt to leave a rough edge.

(Next Thursday's article will give instructions for finishing the cutting out of your wallet and for transferring and making the design.)



A Wallet Made of Leather

Pattern for the Wallet—One Quarter Size

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Lefty Grove Should Get 300th Mound Victory at Detroit

Red Sox Southpaw Close To Much-Sought Level

By Ed Rumill
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

If Lefty Grove keeps going at his present pace, his much-sought 300th American League mound victory should come at Detroit early next month. This would seem quite fitting, as over his long and brilliant career with the Athletics and Red Sox, the Tigers have been his pet victims.

"Yes, as you say, I suppose Detroit would be the right spot for number 300," said the giant southpaw today. "I've always done pretty well against the Tigers. But right now I'm not thinking about 300. I'm concentrating on 299."

Open In Detroit

Tomorrow night the Red Sox open an eastern swing of the circuit in Washington. After playing a couple of games with the Senators, they move to Shibe Park for a Sunday double-header with the Athletics. On Tuesday and Wednesday they are at Yankee Stadium for three engagements, and on Thursday they move back to Philadelphia. Grove will probably go after number 299 either Wednesday or Thursday. If he succeeds, he will be ready for the 300th when the Sox open a western invasion at Detroit on July 10th, immediately after the All-Star Game.

Grove took another step toward his goal in the second game of the Cleveland series at Fenway Park. Supported by some lusty hitting on the part of his mates, Lefty beat the Indians, 7-2, and knocked them off the top of the American League. He yielded only seven hits and blanked the visitors in every inning except the fourth. It was his fifth victory of the season, all of them in succession. He has gone the full distance in each one.

Yankee Series

Judging by recent events, that series next week between the Red Sox and Yankees figures to hold the attention of the entire majors. As the locals were within two games of first place this morning, that crucial set in New York can conceivably determine the American League pace setter at the July 4th half-way mark. The two leading flag contenders from the East will play a double-header Tuesday and a single on Wednesday.

After a bad stretch against the Browns, the Red Sox pitching reached a more settled state facing the Indians. In the first two games of the series Dick Newsome and Grove went through without assistance from the bull pen. Mike Ryba was ready, but Joe Cronin did not need to motion him in.

Miss Johnson

Cronin's chance in the pennant race, and particularly in the approaching Yankee series, would be much brighter if young Earl Johnson, the talented southpaw, were ready to take his turn. Earl threw some yesterday, but reported that his arm still is not right. He may stay in Boston and give it further rest when the Sox make their eastern swing.

Although the Sox are looking beyond the week end to their series in New York, they are not taking the Senators and Athletics lightly. For the season Cronin has a 3-to-2 edge over Bucky Harris, but the Senators took two out of three the last time they met. The troublesome A's, also, have captured two of their most recent three meetings with Boston.

* * *

Briefs . . . The Red Sox announced on Tuesday of this week that today would be Ladies' Day, but changed their minds yesterday, too late to make a correction in this column . . . Apologies . . . A newspaperman suggested in the Red Sox dugout that Ted Williams was in a mild slump . . . Said Jim Tabor: "Sure, the Kid's getting two hits a day now instead of three." . . . The Braves play at Brooklyn tonight and are idle tomorrow . . . They play the Dodgers here Saturday and Sunday.

Around The Hub

Indians in Lead

One of the closest races in years has developed in the 14th annual competition for the McMillan Cup as the second day of racing concluded at Marblehead yesterday. As the crews from six colleges entered the final day today, a two and one-half point blanket covered the first four places.

Yesterday morning Yale held a slim one-half point lead over Dartmouth at the end of the first two races Tuesday. (There are four races each day, two in the International One-Design Class and two in the M-B Knockabout Class, with one race in each class or division making up what is termed one race.) Today Dartmouth was ahead of Yale by one point. The point standing: Dartmouth 33¾, Yale 32¾, Harvard 32¼, Navy 31¼, Boston University 19, and Coast Guard 16.

Hero for the Hanover Indians was Emil Mosbacher, Jr., who put together two victories in the One-Design Class. Yale's chances were hurt when Skipper Johnny Ware scraped the anchor rope of the committee boat and had to withdraw in one race. Other victories yesterday were posted by Walter Sadler of Navy and Roger Wilcox of Harvard.

* * *

At the South Shore Women's Fourball League Field Day at Marshfield yesterday, Mrs. P. Hendrie and Mrs. F. Gleason of Cohasset scored an 87 to win low gross . . . Mrs. Crane and Priscilla Bailey of Marshfield had a reduced 96-70 to win first net . . . Only one pair was able to break 100 in the annual W. G. A. senior-junior foursome tournament at Brae Burn yesterday, and their 97 gave the low gross prize to Mrs. John Nies and Ruth Wilcox of United Shoe . . . A card of 101-78 brought Mrs. Mark Holmes and Jean O'Neil of Bellevue the first net award . . . The M. G. A. open at Trapelo entered its final day today.

* * *

According to the Massachusetts Golf Association—through its Executive Secretary, John P. Corcoran—Defending Champion Horton Smith, Paul Runyan, Jimmy Thomson, Herman Barron, and Leo Mallory are the big-name professionals who will compete in this year's State open which begins next Monday at Oyster Harbors at Osterville. Neither Craig Wood, national open champion, nor Jimmy Demaret, the Texas flash, will be able to play, he says. Barron and Runyan tied for fifth place in this year's national open at Fort Worth, just one stroke ahead of Harold (Jug) McSpaden of Winchester. McSpdane, a three-time former winner of the State open, and former national open champion Tony Manero of Salem will of course be present next Monday and Tuesday at the popular Cape course.

* * *

George Amsden, seeded No. 4, was the first major casualty in the 17th annual State junior championships now being contested at Longwood, when he fell before Lane McGovern of Winchester yesterday, 6—4, 7—5. McGovern then went on to extend Clark Taylor, seeded No. 3, before finally bowing out, 7—5, 5—7, 6—3. In the girls' division Norma Meister of Sharon, defending champion, proceeded with a 6—2, 10—8 defeat of Carolyn Murphy of Radcliffe to enter the quarterfinals.

Baseball Games

Tomorrow

American League

St. Louis at Detroit.
Chicago at Cleveland (night).
Boston at Washington (night).
New York at Philadelphia.

National League

Pittsburgh at Chicago.
Philadelphia at New York (night).
Cincinnati at St. Louis (night).
(Only games scheduled.)

New England League

Result June 25

New Bedford 7, Manchester 6.

'That's Where I Missed That Short One, Jesse'

By a Staff Photographer

Principals in Yesterday's Match at Commonwealth

Babe Ruth, left, explains his card to Referee Jesse Guilford, former national amateur golf champion, center, as Ty Cobb looks on. Ruth lost the first match to his rival by a 3-and-2 margin, and the scene of their engagement shifts tomorrow to Fresh Meadow, N. Y. The short one the Babe is talking about was his one-foot putt on the fifth hole, which he missed to allow Ty to win the hole, whittle down the lead Ruth had built up, and eventually take the decision.

Ruth Determined to Make Up for Defeat

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

Bable Ruth, who bows to Ty Cobb in the number of records in the book but not to him or anybody else in popularity with baseball fans, felt as though he had struck out with the bases loaded yesterday afternoon as he bowed before his West Coast rival 3 and 2 in their golf match at Commonwealth Country Club.

That much could be seen from the big fellow's remarks in the locker room after the match had ended. As Ty fondled the cup he won—a presentation from Bette Davis, the Hollywood actress—the Babe pitched in with, "Don't get too excited just yet, Ty. If I can't beat you at Fresh Meadow, N. Y., Friday, I'm gonna hang up my clubs."

Really Felt It

In a way, of course, the home run king was kidding his rival, making conversation for the benefit of those within earshot. But deep in his heart he felt the defeat, and though he definitely would not give up golf if it came to a final showdown, the remark was indicative of how he really felt.

Although the match didn't mean much to the golfing world, it meant a lot to the proponents yesterday. Fleeting visions of former glories on the diamond, shades of former meetings flashed before them on the fairways. The two stars were highly concerned with the present, but right beside them was the past. Victory would salve the wounds of former years, fancied or real.

There was a silent battle as they strode from tee to green. Few comments passed between them as they concentrated on the game. Ruth surprised Cobb one time when Ty pulled out an iron on the 490-yard third hole by reminding him that this was a long hole and his driver would be the better club. Cobb, who was having trouble with his woods and was using his iron off the tee for accuracy, was touched a little, but not thawed. He still kept on in grim earnestness, in much the same fashion as he used to play the national pastime.

Determined to Win

That Cobb was determined to win was evident. The Bambino was just as determined, but went at it in a different fashion. Ty had it all figured out, just as he used to do when he was in the flannel uniform of Detroit. Ruth hoped he could pull off the shots to win, stepping up to the first tee and wiggling his club just as though he were stepping into the batter's box and wagging a bat.

Ty's seriousness and no-conversation procedure bore fruit on the fifth hole. Up to this point Ruth was two holes up, having taken the first, third, and fourth holes, while Ty was winning the second. At the fifth the Babe had a one-foot putt for a half, close enough to be conceded, but Cobb merely stared at Ruth and Ruth had to putt. Nettled, he missed, and there were many who thought that this was the turning point of the match, for Ty went on to win the next three holes before losing the ninth. Here Cobb was one up. They halved the next four holes, Cobb won the 14th and 15th and the match ended when both got their par three on the short 16th. Ruth conceded the putt, a short one, that gave Cobb the win.

Not Good Golf

Their golf was not good, for both were too keyed up, seemingly affected by the crowd. Each reached the turn in 43, with Cobb being seven strokes over par and Ruth nine over when the match ended on the 16th. They finished out the bye holes, with Ty having an 81 and Babe 83—both scores higher than those they turned in during practice earlier in the week.

There have been invitations issued to these two to continue their battle in more than half a hundred cities, but the chances are that Detroit will be the end of the feud on the links. It would be too much of a grind for the participants, neither of whom has any need for the gate receipts. Money from all three of their matches will go to charity, yesterday's receipts from the crowd of 2,000 being given to the Golden Rule Farm for Boys at Franklin, N. H.

Time Mellows

Time has probably mellowed whatever antipathy each felt for the other on the baseball field, but it has not mellowed it to the point where they will become fast friends. In the first place they are temperamentally unsuited, and in the second too much has gone before. They may proceed beyond the stage of being socially amenable, but a Damon and Pythias combination seems beyond the realm of probability. From here on they won't deliberately go to the lengths of avoiding each other, but at the same time neither will they send each other Christmas presents.

Their golf feud, baseball feud, or any other feud between them aside, it was a treat for Boston to have had the pleasure of these two within its limits again. Mr. Baseball No. 1 and Mr. Baseball No. 2—and you can have your pick which you will place first—are worthy legendary figures. Personally we should like to see them back again, singly or together, for golf or for ping-pong—it really doesn't matter just as long as they come.

Exceptions Prove the Rule In Recent Golf Tournaments

By A. Linde Fowler
Written for The Christian Science Monitor

John Corcoran, office manager of the Massachusetts Golf Association, was all chuckles on Monday of this week as he gazed out upon a scene of umbrellas or turned-up collars. The cause of John's ebullience was that this year's state open championship at the Oyster Harbors Club, Osterville, was scheduled for a week later than originally contemplated and had it started last Monday, instead of next Monday, it would have bumped into that storm. Now, he opines, it might break all precedents at the Cape Cod course by having two fair-weather days, something that has not occurred in any of the five state opens conducted on that superfine course. It remains to be seen whether his optimism is justified.

But the motif in this article is not the state open. It goes back to the fundamental that next to innate ability, nothing counts so much in golf as tournament experience. Well, in the last couple of weeks there have been some developments which once again emphasize that there are exceptions to all rules. One was that a golfer making his first appearance in a Metropolitan amateur championship won the title. Mike Cestone, a public links player, was that man.

Case in Bay State

Nearer home was the case of William Maloney of Woodland, who at the age of 50 thought he would try his hand, for the first time, in a medal-and-match play tournament, the annual invitation of the Country Club of Springfield. His 80 in the qualifying round was just outside of the first division of match play, but the second division in that event invariably has some excellent talent. Maloney in his second round found himself four down with as many holes to play. All he did was to capture those last four holes and then the match at the first extra.

In the semifinals the tournament novitiate was pitted against Milton B. Reach, Jr., one of the front-rank Springfield amateurs who most surprisingly failed to land a place in the top flight. Again Maloney found himself a trailer, to the point where he was three down with as many to play. Once more he stepped on the gas and astonished all and sundry by once more turning a seeming lost-cause into an even-Stephen at the home hole. This time Woodland's Fighting Bill went down at the first extra, but with flying colors. With a few more years and a little more experience, Maloney ought to be pretty good, a coming prospect for the New England Seniors, at his home course.

That young Reach won the second flight was almost a foregone conclusion. He was one of the former winners of the main prize in this annual event. His failure to make the first flight this time was mainly the result of a disastrous nine on the twelfth hole of the qualifying round. The main prize has reposed at least twice on a Reach shelf, for years ago I watched Milton B. Reach, Sr., put the clamps on none other than the then redoubtable Jesse Guilford in a final of that same tournament. The elder Reach at that time had one of the easiest, smoothest swings I ever have seen.

Scant notice was taken in the Boston newspaper columns of the final of that Springfield tournament, in which Harold Mandly of Avon, Conn., defeated Ted Bishop of Woodland, 3 and 2, but it was deserving of more attention. These two had a little axe to grind, Mandly, the Connecticut champion, especially because he had been beaten 3 and 2 by Bishop, the Massachusetts titleholder, in the recent tri-State matches between Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island at Oyster Harbors.

Their Springfield match started off with a decided Bishop flavor, for the elongated Woodlandite, missing a 20-inch putt on the first hole, birdied four of the next five holes and became 2 up. Mandly won two of the next three, to square the match, and won the eleventh, twelfth and thirteenth in succession, and though he lost the fifteenth to a 3, he won the sixteenth with a 3, and thereby the match. The Connecticut golfer never went over a 4 after the sixth hole and for 10 successive holes he was four under 4's. Mandly went home to defend his Connecticut amateur title. He won both the amateur and open titles in the Nutmeg state last year. He also has won the Springfield invitation three times and he naturally will be one of the supreme favorites for the New England amateur, next month, a title which he won in 1935 at Worcester and in 1939 at Wannamoisett.

Letter Carrier

Now, getting back to the original theme of "exceptions that prove the rule," nobody in the Metropolitan District ever could have conceived that the finalists in their amateur championship would be public links Mike Cestone, letter carrier, making his first appearance in the title tournament, and Marty Issler, a week-end golfer.

In the tournament were players of both district and national reputations, including Ray Billows, runnerup for the national amateur in 1937; Charlie Whitehead, New Jersey champion, and Nail White, formerly of California, now one of the outstanding amateurs resident in the Metropolitan District. Billows led the qualifying field by five strokes, but the "Cinderella man," as he has been labelled, probably became unsettled, in his concentration, though he would have needed all his concentration to have stood up against the 34 for the first nine thrown at him by his first round conquerer, Arthur Lynch, the man who did so much to make last year's national amateur at Winged Foot such a success. Cestone's ultimate victory made the third time in four years that a public links player has won the Metropolitan.

Local Box Scores

Red Sox

BOSTON	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Di Maggio cf	5	1	1	2	4	0	0
Finney rf	3	2	2	3	2	0	0
Williams lf	3	2	2	5	0	0	1
Cronin ss	3	0	1	1	2	3	0
Foxx 1b	3	1	1	2	7	0	1
Tabor 3b	4	0	0	0	0	1	1
Doerr 2b	4	0	0	0	4	1	0
Peacock c	4	0	1	1	7	0	0
Grove p	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	33	7	9	15	27	8	2
CLEVELAND							
Boudreau ss	1	0	0	0	2	1	0
Weatherly cf	5	0	0	0	3	0	0
Peters 3b	5	0	1	2	2	1	0
Heath rf	5	0	1	1	0	0	0
Walker lf	3	1	1	2	5	0	1
Grimes 1b	3	1	0	0	6	0	0
Mack 2b	3	0	1	1	3	2	0
Desautels c	3	0	1	1	2	2	0
*Bell	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Hemsley c	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Bagby p	3	0	1	1	0	2	0
Brown p	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	32	2	7	8	24	9	2

*Batted for Desautels in eighth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Boston	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	—	7
Cleveland	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	2

Runs batted in, Bagby, Finney 2, Williams 2, Foxx. Two-base hits, Walker, Di Maggio, Finney, Foxx. Home run, Williams. Stolen bases, Walker, Grimes. Sacrifices, Walker, Mack, Bagby, Cronin. Left on bases, Cleveland 11, Boston 6. Bases on balls, by Bagby 3, by Grove 5. Struck out, by Bagby, by Brown, by Grove 5. Hits, off Bagby, 9 in 7 innings; off Brown, none in 1 inning. Losing pitcher, Bagby. Time, 2h. 3m. Umpires, McGowan, Quinn, Grieve. Attendance (actual), 11,000 paid (900 soldiers).

Braves

ST. LOUIS	AB	R	BH	TB	PO	A	E
Crespi 2b	4	1	0	0	2	2	0
T. Moore cf	4	2	2	6	1	0	0
Hopp lf	4	1	3	5	0	0	0
Mize 1b	4	0	2	2	6	1	0
Slaughter rf	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Padgett c	4	0	0	0	9	0	0
Mesner 3b	4	1	1	1	2	2	0
Marion ss	3	1	2	2	5	1	0
White p	4	0	0	0	1	4	0
Totals	35	6	10	16	27	9	1
BOSTON							
Sisti 3b	5	0	2	2	0	3	0
Cooney cf	4	0	0	0	5	0	0
Waner rf	3	0	1	1	1	0	0
Ross lf	4	0	0	0	4	0	0
Miller ss	4	0	2	2	4	1	0
Manne 1b	3	1	1	1	4	0	0
Wietelmann 2b	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
*West	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gremp 2b	1	0	0	0	1	1	1
Berres c	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Masi c	3	0	0	0	4	0	0
Hutchings p	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Johnson p	2	0	0	0	0	1	0
†Montgomery	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Totals	35	2	7	7	24	7	1

*Batted for Wietelmann in sixth. †Batted for Johnson in ninth.

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
St. Louis	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—	6
Boston	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2

Runs batted in, Mize, Slaughter, Sisti 2, White, Hopp, T. Moore. Two-base hits, T. Moore, Hopp 2. Home run, T. Moore. Stolen base, Mize. Left on bases, Boston 8, St. Louis 7. Bases on balls, by Johnson 2, by White 2. Struck out, by Johnson 2, by White 9. Hits, off Hutchings, 5 in 1 inning (none out in second); of Johnson, 5 in 7 innings. Wild pitch, Johnson. Losing pitcher, Hutchings. Umpires, Goetz, Reardon and Conlon. Time, 2h. 11m. Attendance (paid), 10,845.

All Bay Staters Urged to Register For Raid Defense

All Massachusetts citizens were today under urgent request to register with local civilian defense organizations and be ready to participate in air raid precaution training.

The call was sounded by William Arthur Reilly, Boston Fire Commissioner and Director of the Boston Committee on Public Safety, at a neighborhood civil defense conference for business persons at the State House yesterday.

Chief speaker was Capt. Andre Morize, Professor of French Literature at Harvard University and French Minister of Information from Sept., 1939, to June, 1940.

Captain Morize called the present struggle the "first World War," saying the 1914 to 1918 conflict fades into the background in comparison.

"There is not a man, woman, or child on the face of the earth who is not affected in some way by this war," he added.

WheelerDenounces U. S. Aid for Russia

HARTFORD, Conn., June 26 (AP) —Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana left this booming defense production center today after expressing vigorous opposition to American help for "Communist Russia" whose "death struggle" with Naziism, he asserted, would result in the victor's doctrines engulfing Europe.

A noisy, demonstrative audience, crowding into the municipal ball park to hear Senator Wheeler and Senator John A. Danaher (R), of Connecticut, at an America First rally last night, booed every mention of aid for Russia.

The crowd, estimated at 9,500 by rally officials and at 5,500 by Deputy Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey, roared a deafening "No" when Senator Wheeler asked:

"Do you Americans want to send American money or American boys to fight side by side with Joe Stalin in order to establish Communism throughout Europe and the world—any more than you want the international socialism of leaders of the English Labor Party or the National Socialism of Hitler?"

Senator Wheeler came to Connecticut 24 hours ahead of Interior Secretary Harold L. Ickes, scheduled to give the opposing viewpoint with an address here tonight on "Liberty at Any Price."

Desire for Freedom Held Basic Defense Strike Issue

By Max K. Gilstrap
Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., June 26—"It is a blunder to suppose that labor strikes and labor unrest have their main cause in a desire of the worker for better pay," Dr. Max Schoen of the Carnegie Institute of Technology told the American Association for the Advancement of Science, meeting here last night at the University of New Hampshire.

"Men band together in the interest of individual freedom through the strength of group action, and they strike in order to assert this freedom," Dr. Schoen declared.

He warned that people in the United States would do well to consider seriously the causes of social factionalism as a defense measure to aid morale and avoid internal strife.

Pleading the cause of the worker, he said that the abuse of the profit system has in many instances enslaved those through whom profits are made.

"The employer must realize that the worker is first a human being and second a worker." Industry, he said, does itself a disservice by the practice of valuing the product before the producer, thereby reducing the person to the status of a machine. The consequence of this is that the work is done in the manner of a machine, without regard for the quality of the work.

"When the worker is made to feel that he is recognized and respected he will work consciously and conscientiously to maintain his position in the eyes of his fellow-workers by the excellence of his handiwork."

"It is a vicious social habit," Dr. Schoen told the natural scientists, "to classify work into high and low, noble and ignoble, thereby fixing the social worth of a human being by his occupation."

Um! New England Chowder; Just for the State Governors

Fish chowder such as is found only among the seafaring fraternity of the New England coast is to be prepared for Governors of states throughout the Country—some of whom have never seen salt water nor tasted the flavor of New England fishermen's chowder—when they gather here June 29 to witness the observance of Maritime Day.

Charles Adams, cook on the pilot boat Northern Light, is to match skill as a chowder maker against cooks from the 40-Fathom fleet and Irving Usen trawlers to win the approbation of the guests. Approbation is the only prize offered for the contest.

The Governors will be guests of Governor Saltonstall of Massachusetts on the Northern Light, and will be served chowder that Mr. Adams avers will be as good as can be made. Later in the day, at the Administration Building on the Boston Fish Pier, the Governors will get another taste of chowder, made by the cooks from the fishing vessels.

Under supervision of a committee of high officials of the fishing industry—John Fulham, J. Lawrence Alphen, and Irving Usen—the chowder will be made as tempting as any ever put together, it is made clear.

Although Maritime Day was May 22, the Boston National Maritime Day Committee voted to have their outdoor pageant, marine parade, and spectacular ceremonies on June 29, that the visiting Governors might see what Boston has to offer in the way of a port.

Britain's Rubber Fabricating Lightens the Civilian's Lot, Too

Foreign Trade Flashes

Great Britain's rubber-manufacturing industry, although concentrating on military supplies, is making a constructive contribution to the amelioration of wartime conditions of civilian life by producing a great variety of air raid accessories, according to Harold P. Smith, Regional Manager of the Boston office of the United States Department of Commerce.

Air raid accessories provided by the rubber industry include: mouth gags; ear bandeaux of sponge rubber, ear plugs and other types of ear protectors; rubber spectacle frames to facilitate the wearing of eye-glasses under a gas mask; rubber gauntlet gloves for decontamination work in a gas-laden atmosphere, and rubber identification labels.

Progress in Manchukuo

Four hydroelectric generators of 100,000 kilowatts each, imported from Germany, are expected to be installed on the Susho Dam, Lower Yalu River, as part of Manchukuo's electrical power expansion program for the current year. Imports of rotary furnaces from Germany for the Showa Steel Works are said to be arriving more or less on schedule, and a special coal company is now being organized to supply the fuel for this plant. Japanese interests are reported to be planning to transfer 23 small and medium-sized plants, including repair shops and agricultural implement factories, from Japan to Manchukuo, during 1941.

Construction of a new three-wheeled airplane is announced from Germany, to be used exclusively to illustrate the advantages of three-wheel construction. The advantages are shorter take-off and landing runs, greater taxiing ability, and less danger of overturning, because of the support afforded by the wheel under the plane's nose.

Scrap Reserves Tapped

Partly to offset declining scrap metal imports from the United States, the Japanese Government has decided to sell a substantial volume of officially owned iron and copper articles, as a temporary expedient, it is reported in Japan. A wide variety of metal products are involved in the plan, including bicycle stands, electric fans, iron fences, chains, scrapers, ash trays and similar items. Iron fences around the Navy, Justice, Education, Home and Commerce Ministries are to be removed.

Likes U. S. Farm Tools

Since the shortage of labor, consequent upon mobilization, has been keenly felt in part of Turkey, with a resultant need for mechanized equipment, it is believed that additional orders for agricultural machinery will be placed in the United States. Both the Turkish Government and the farmers appear highly satisfied with the American farm machinery purchased last year. The Ministry of Agriculture is arranging for the purchase of farm machinery and equipment in the United States at a cost of $780,000.

'Whys' of Glacier Ice Sought In Study at Yale University

By the Natural Science Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

DURHAM, N. H., June 26—Is glacier ice really what it's cracked up to be?

If you want to know you can don your red flannels and ear muffs and visit Max Demorest in his low temperture laboratory at Yale University.

Mr. Demorest gave the latest reports on his study to find out how ice flows today at the geology session being held here at the University of New Hampshire as a part of the 108th meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Explaining that ice is technically a rock which appears in sedimentary form as snow fields, in igneous form on lakes and ponds, and in metamorphic form in the lower parts of glaciers, Mr. Demorest proposed thin-section study such as that now used in common rock analysis as a means of determining the nature of ice movement.

While it is known that gravity is the motivating force in ice movement, the nature of the movement is usually described as due to "regelation," which means that the ice crystals rotate while melting; or to molecular readjustments, which causes gliding planes to form in the ice.

From the study of mountain glaciers a few have been found to move more than a few feet a day while most of them move only a few inches. Like rivers, they swing around bends, move fastest in the center and occasionally "flow" over cliffs.

To carry on his experiments, Mr. Demorest, working in his laboratory at temperatures below 20 degrees Fahrenheit, cuts flat sections of ice about three-quarters of an inch thick with an ordinary carpenter's saw. One surface of the ice slab is then ground smooth by rubbing it with an emery cloth. After a second rubbing with a fine cloth, it is polished on a drawing board.

Next the specimen is mounted, its polished side down, to a piece of plate glass and "sealed" at the edges with drops of water. Here the ice is thinned to a final thickness of about 0.75 millimeters.

The finished section is laid directly, without mounting, on a polarized disk where it is examined with a microscope in polarized light. Study of the crystals' orientation may indicate the nature of ice flow, the speaker said.

In a talk on Wisconsin glaciation of the Presidential Range of New Hampshire, Richard P. Goldthwait of Brown University said that the recent discovery of a pocket of soft sticky till on the top of Mount Washington confirms the old idea held by geologists that this peak was entirely covered by the last great ice sheet which invaded the United States some 25,000 years ago.

'Fight for Liberty'

MONTPELIER, Vt., June 26 (AP) —United States Senator Warren R. Austin (R) of Vermont asserts that the United States is engaged in the war "to the extent that it is capable."

He told the Vermont Women's Republican Club recently:

"We are on the side of Christianity and liberty. We don't need the sinking of the Robin Moor or an invasion of Russia by Hitler to realize that we have to fight for liberty. The time is here when we must stand fast for freedom."

University of Washington Varsity Crew Retains Poughkeepsie Title in 18m. 53.3s.

California 2½ Lengths Behind; Cornell Third

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26 (AP)—The western breed of rowing supermen ruled the Hudson River again last night.

The varsity crew from the University of Washington retained its four-mile intercollegiate championship with incredible ease, and the Huskies and second-place California made a mockery of their Eastern "contention."

Washington, paced by blond, powerful Ted Garhart in his third winning race at Poughkeepsie, whipped California by two lengths in 18:53.3. This was no surprise, for these same Huskies had beaten the Bears by an even greater margin two months ago, when they smashed all records for the Oakland (Calif.) Estuary three-mile course.

Vast Gaps

What was almost unbelievable about this race was the vast gap between the two westerners, who among them have won this race eight times in the last nine years, and the best the East could offer. By the end of the first mile and a half, the two boats from the Pacific Coast, then locked in a bow-and-bow duel, already had a length of open water on Cornell. At the finish, three lengths separated the Ithacans, first of the eastern eights to finish, from California.

California's time in second place was 19:02.3 back of them the order was Cornell, 19:14.6; Syracuse, 19:18.9; Princeton, 19:23.4; Wisconsin, making a surprisingly fine showing for the lightest boat on the river, 19:29.4; Rutgers, racing here for the first time and also giving a handsome account of itself, 19:29.8; Massachusetts Tech, 19:-32.8, and Columbia, whose No. 2 man collapsed in the last quarter-mile and was "out" in the boat as it crossed the line 19:35.5.

Only Two in Race

From the first few yards of the racing start it was obvious there were only two crews in the race, and from the way Washington was keeping even or better with California while rowing at a lower beat it also seemed certain the Huskies could win whenever Garhart called on a little extra power.

It was Washington by a shade after the first half-mile. The two shells, rowing on opposite sides of the nine-boat field, were virtually on a line at the mile mark, and then it was Washington by a matter of mere feet through the next mile and a half.

Going under the railroad bridge and into the last mile, rowing a conservative 30½ to California's 35, the Huskies already had pulled away to a three-quarter length margin, and they just kept on drawing away from there to the finish. Needing to hit no more than 33 strokes to the minute in the final 440 yards, they powered their way past the judges a good two lengths in front and were over by the west bank, kidding with the spectators in the observation train, while the other eight boats still were trying to recover from their four-mile haul.

After Washington beat California in April, Coach Al Ulbrickson had called them the finest crew he ever had. But all during their training on the Hudson the coach complained about having his men made such outstanding choices to repeat.

Cornell Wins Frosh Race

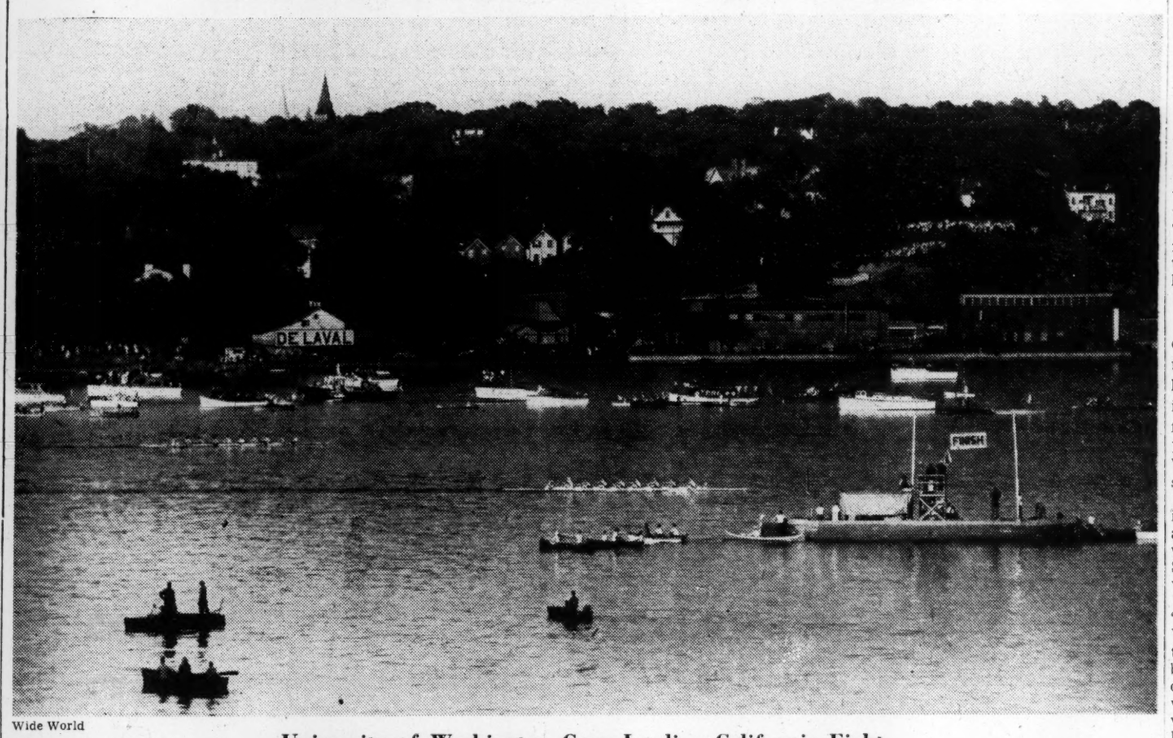
The west, with no crew entered in the freshman race, had to be content with two-thirds of the spoils. California's Junior Varsity beat Washington by a length and a half in 14:40.4 with Cornell third and Columbia fourth and last over the three miles.

Cornell's boat scored an unexpected victory in the freshmen two-mile pull, in which undefeated Syracuse and M. I. T. had been expected to fight Wisconsin for top honors. The Ithacans, never worse than third, still were in that spot going into the last half-mile but came up like a splintery streak to beat Wisconsin by a good length in 9:57.7. Back of the Badgers came Syracuse, Princeton, M. I. T. and once again, Columbia.

The crowd was the smallest in years. The observation train had only 10 cars, the fleet of spectator boats was small, and in all probability about 25,000 saw the regatta.

In contrast to a year ago, when weather conditions were horrible, they were perfect for all three of yesterday's races. There was very little wind and the ripples on the course were nothing to concern this sort of river men.

Victors for Second Year in Row on Hudson



Wide World

University of Washington Crew Leading California Eight

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.—The finish of the varsity race in the annual regatta here June 25 showing the Washington Huskies winning with California second. The time was 18:53.3 for the four miles. Cornell (not shown) came in third, three lengths behind California. Washington also won last year.

Sport Siftings

The Intercollegiate Rowing Association regatta came back with all its oldtime vigor yesterday at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., when the new management carried through to the utmost what had never been practiced under former auspices. The races were right on time, the announcements prompt and efficient, and even the wind and water behaved better than for many past years. In short, everything went perfectly.

As far as the races were concerned, every race was well and closely fought, with the outstanding crews, as expected, proving their skill in brilliant style. Of course, such results insured success for the crews from the Pacific coast, but even here, the experts had predicted unexpected results, and they came when the University of California junior varsity crew reversed in convincing style the verdict of this previous race against the University of Washington on the Oakland Estuary, and cleanly outrowed them in the three-mile race.

University of Washington, however, won the chief honor of the regatta, when its crew retained possession of the Varsity Challenge Cup, for the seventh time in the 18 years since it made its first appearance on the Hudson, while California, which started a year earlier, has only five victories.

* * *

Richard Maxwell, owner of Phryne (120 points in five races), was awarded the John Taylor Arms Cup for his sailing work in the Star Class yachting series just completed off Noroton, Conn. . . . Frank Kovacs and Bobby Riggs won their way to the fourth round in the New Jersey state tennis at Orange yesterday . . . Maureen Orcutt of White Beeches yesterday won the Women's New Jersey Golf Association championship for the fourth time when she shot 240 for 54 holes.

Mallory Cup

ANNAPOLIS, Md., June 26 (AP)—Eight of the 15 schools competing in the Interscholastic Yacht Racing Association's 12th annual contest for the Mallory Cup qualified for the finals after the third of yesterday's preliminary races.

The crew representing Lawrenceville School, Lawrenceville, N. J., qualified with 42½ points to lead the group. The boat, skippered by Richard Owen, with a crew consisting of John A. MacFadgen and Douglas H. Everett, won two firsts and a fourth in the preliminaries.

Lawrenceville also finished first in the one final event yesterday to take a lead with 8½ points. The other two races will be sailed today:

The standing after the three preliminary races:

Lawrenceville, 42½; St. Andrews, 35; Hotchkiss, 34; St. Mark's 31; Belmont Hill, 26; Loomis, 25¾; Cheshire Academy, 25; Kent, 25; Deerfield, Deerfield, Mass., 21; Avon Farms, Avon, Conn., 18; St. George's Newport, R. I., 16; St. Paul's, Concord, N. H., 16; Tabor Academy, Marion, Mass., 15; Hill, Potsdown, Conn., 12; Choate School, Conn., 11.

Four Homers for Feathers

LENOIR, N. C. (AP)—Beattie Feathers, one time All-America football player at University of Tennessee, hit four rome runs as Lenoir downed Granite Falls in a double-header baseball game recently.

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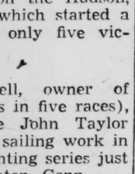
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Joe Davis Ousts Another Ranking Collegiate Netman

HAVERFORD, Pa., June 26 (AP)—Joe Davis, from Vanderbilt, didn't make the rankings for the national intercollegiate tennis tournament but he's done a pretty good job of wrecking them.

Steadiness that reminds of Bitsy Grant enabled him to score his second major upset of the tourney to gain a semifinal berth along with top-seeded Joe Hunt of the Navy, second-ranked Ted Olewine of Southern California and Bill Canning of California, who was not counted in the reckoning at start of hostilities.

After conquering third-seeded Bill Reedy of Southern California on opening day, Davis came back yesterday to display an amazing amount of tireless stroking to oust eighth-seeded Dick McKee, University of Miami, 6—2, 6—4. His big test comes tomorrow against Hunt, who holds three decisions over him.

The Navy favorite, runner-up last year to Don McNeill, had little trouble advancing at expense of Calvin Sawyier, University of Chicago, 6—1, 6—1, while Olewine, former interscholastic king, downed Frank Mehner, Utah, 6—2, 6—3. Canning's 6—1, 6—3 triumph over Charley Mattman, Southern California, after previously eliminating seventh-seeded Bill Gillespie, Miami, gave him the right to engage Olewin in today's only singles competition.

P. G. A. List Totals 117

DENVER, June 26 (AP)—There probably will be nine former P. G. A. champions in the field for the 24th renewal of the match play tourney at Cherry Hills July 7-13.

Byron Nelson, the ex-Texan from Toledo, Ohio, will go after his second straight title, a performance equalled only by Denny Shute in the last dozen years.

The entry list totalled 117, of whom only 19 were exempt from sectional qualifying tests. Among these are the eight former titleholders besides Nelson—Walter Hagen, winner five times; Gene Sarazen, three; Shute and Paul Runyan, two apiece, and Tommy Armour, Olin Dutra, Johnny Revolta and Henry Picard.

Also exempt were Craig Wood, U. S. open champion; Ben Hogan, top money winner this year, and Sam Snead.

Big Ralph Guldahl will come back to the water-laced Cherry Hills layout where he won the 1938 national open in quest of his first P. G. A. crown but he isn't very powerful in match play.

Only defending champion Nelson will not be required to play in the 36-hole qualifying rounds on the first two days of the tournament.

These tests will pare the field to 64 for match play beginning Wednesday, July 9, with two sets of 18-hole matches. Beginning with Thursday's round of 16 all matches will be for 36 holes.

Wood is eager to grab the P. G. A. crown to go with his Open and Augusta Masters titles. Both he and Snead have been runner-up in the past, Snead finishing second last year and in 1938.

Kling Medalist

GREENWICH, Conn., June 26 (AP)—Paced by Don Kling of Peddie, whose seven-over-par 147 took the medal in the 36-hole qualifying round, 32 schoolboy golfers, winnowed from a field of 82, started match play today for the Eastern interscholastic golf championship.

A stroke behind Kling when the scores were posted yesterday was James Vanderhoff of Blair. Earl Skinker of Devitt Prep was third with 150.

Lawrenceville won the team championship with a 620, 41 strokes better than the card posted by Peddie, the defending champions. Following were Taft, 665; Exeter, 668; Hill, 668; Deerfield, 675; Blair, 678; Choate, 680, Hotchkiss, 698.

Yesterday's Stars

By the Associated Press

Joe Di Maggio, Yankees—Hit two-run homer to keep intact his personal hitting streak and team home run string in victory over Browns.

Lefty Grove, Red Sox—Held Indians to seven hits.

Al Brancato, Athletics—Tripled deciding runs across to beat Tigers.

Bob Carpenter, Giants—Kept eight hits scattered against Cubs and singled one New York run home.

Elmer Riddle and Monte Pearson, Reds—Former scored seventh victory without defeat by spreading 11 hits against Phils and latter pitched five-hit ball in second game of double-header for his first National League triumph.

John Rigney, White Sox—Shut out Senators on six hits spaced over 13-inning route.

Ernie White, Cardinals—Whipped Braves with seven-hit hurling.

Harry Lavagetto, Dodgers—Batted in three runs, including deciding marker on eighth-inning double, to beat Pirates.

Five Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Alfred Padgham, homebred pro, won British open golf title for third time.

Boston Batting

Red Sox

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE.
Williams	194	61	79	14	50	.407
Cronin	216	43	76	4	41	.352
Tabor	211	28	68	9	53	.322
Di Maggio	253	60	80	3	19	.316
Foxx	213	51	63	11	53	.296
Doerr	153	23	44	7	41	.288
Fox	71	8	19	0	8	.268
Pytlak	149	13	36	0	19	.242
Finney	226	41	54	1	20	.239
Peacock	95	9	22	0	14	.232
Newsome	94	8	21	1	9	.223
Spence	82	9	18	1	12	.220
Carey	10	3	1	0	2	.100

Braves

	AB	R	H	HR	RBI	AVE
Cooney	175	18	56	0	8	.320
Moore	187	23	54	4	17	.289
Rowell	216	24	60	3	22	.278
Hassett	70	9	18	0	7	.257
Sisti	163	17	41	1	15	.252
Miller	217	23	54	4	25	.249
Masi	53	4	12	0	4	.226
West	174	25	37	8	26	.213
Waner	80	7	17	0	5	.213
Manno	25	2	5	0	4	.200
Berres	117	9	23	0	9	.197
Ross	33	1	4	0	2	.121
Wietelmann	26	1	2	0	0	.077
Gremp	22	0	1	0	2	.045
Montgomery	3	0	0	0	0	.000

New York Yankees Back In American League Lead

By the Associated Press

For the first time since the season was in its infancy the New York Yankees are in first place in the American League today and now the pressure is on the Cleveland Indians. Critics of Cleveland always have contended the Indians were front runners who would fold up if the going got tough and the Yankees are not going to let anybody wait till September to find out. The Yanks captured the lead yesterday by bumping the St. Louis Browns 7-5 while the third-place Boston Red Sox raided the Tribe 7-2.

Yankee Homers

Joe Di Maggio led the bombing in New York with a two-run homer that extended his hitting streak to 37 games, four short of the record, and made 20 consecutive contests in which one or more of the Yankees have hit home runs. The Browns forged into the lead in the eighth on Harlond Clift's homer with one on, but the Yankees, acting as though there were no question of their supremacy, came right back with a three-run rally on a double and three singles.

It was the Yanks' 13th triumph in 16 games.

In Boston the Indians were set back on their heels by Lefty Grove, who pitched seven-hit ball for the 298th victory of his long and illustrious career. Ted Williams rapped a two-run homer in the fourth and his mates put together a flock of doubles for five runs in the seventh. This was Cleveland's seventh defeat in 11 games and left Bob Feller the task of getting the Indians back on the trail today.

Pitching Duel

The best one-game pitching show of the season, however, was staged for a little throng of 2,000 fans at Washington yesterday, when John Rigney and Sid Hudson struggled for 12 scoreless innings before the White Sox downed the Senators 2-0 in the 13th.

Until the 13th none of the White Sox except Taft Wright had made a hit. Then in the 13th Hudson gave up a single, a double and two walks to force in a run and the Sox sprung the first triple steal of the year for their other tally. Rigney kept six safeties scattered.

The Philadelphia Athletics beat out the Detroit Tigers 5-4 with a triple by Al Brancato scoring two runs and deciding the game in the fourth frame.

In the National League, the St. Louis Cardinals and Brooklyn Dodgers both won, preserving the half-game margin between them. Ernie White held the Boston Braves to seven hits and fanned nine as the Cardinals coasted to a 6-2 decision after tallying five times in the first two frames.

Dodgers Win

The Dodgers squeezed past the Pittsburgh Pirates 5-4 with two runs in the eighth inning on a single and two doubles. It was a see-saw affair distinguished chiefly for the fact that Manager Leo Durocher of the Dodgers, Manager Frank Frisch of the Pirates and Coach Mike Kelly of the same club all were banished for arguments with umpires—each in a separate dispute and in different innings.

The New York Giants cleaned up on the Chicago Cubs 4-1 with three runs in the first inning on Hank Danning's triple and steady, eight-hit hurling by rookie Bob Carpenter.

Cincinnati swept a double-header from the Phillies 8-3 and 5-1. Elmer Riddle kept 11 hits spaced effectively in the first game for his seventh victory without defeat. Monte Pearson, former American League ace, showed his almost forgotten self in the night-cap with five-hit hurling for his first win in the senior circuit.

Did You Know?

Augie Galan of the Chicago Cubs played through 154 games in 1935 without hitting into a single double play—a big league record.

Eastern Archery

STORRS, Conn., June 26 (AP)—Ree Dillinger, Summit, N. J., grade school teacher, outshot national champion Ann Weber yesterday in the opening rounds of the four-day, sixty-third annual tournament of the Eastern Archery Association on the University of Connecticut campus.

Miss Weber, Bloomfield, N. J., schoolgirl, trailed Miss Dillinger by 182 points as she opened defense of her eastern title.

In the men's division, Carl J. Weese of Newark, who shares the national championship with E. Harold Potts of Moorestown, N. J., forged ahead of his rival and the field.

Beautiful weather and only a hint of a breeze favored the record field of 190 bowmen competing in the tourney, and the first days' shooting resulted in the shattering of two tournament marks.

Ruth Leiss of Bloomfield tied the single Junior American record of 88-586 in her first round and broke it in the afternoon with an 89-597. Her combined scores of 177-1,183 gave her also a new double Junior American record. The former record in the latter division, set in 1938 by Laura Quinn of Woodbridge, N. J., who also set the former single record, was 175-1,072.

Sarazen Is Only Winner Of PGA-Open Same Year

DENVER (AP)—Gene Sarazen is the only player ever to win the U. S. Open and the Professional Golfers' championship in the same year. Gene turned the trick in 1922, when he was 20. He won the P. G. A. again in 1923 and 1933 and won the U. S. Open in 1932. Sarazen tied for the 1940 Open but lost to Lawson Little in a playoff.

Chart of the Poughkeepsie Regatta

By the Associated Press

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., June 26—Chart of the four-mile varsity race in the 44th annual Intercollegiate Regatta, and summaries of the junior varsity and freshman races.

Varsity Race (Four Miles)

Crews	½ Mile	1½	2	2½	3	3½	Finish	Time
Washington	1	*1	1	1	1	1	1	18:53.3
California	2	*1	2	2	2	2	2	19:02.3
Cornell	7	4	3	3	3	3	3	19:14.6
Syracuse	5	7	7	6	6	5	4	19:18.9
Princeton	6	6	5	5	5	4	5	19:23.4
Wisconsin	8	8	8	8	8	7	6	19:29.4
Rutgers	4	5	6	7	7	8	7	19:29.8
M. I. T.	9	9	9	9	9	9	8	19:32.8
Columbia	3	3	4	4	4	6	†9	19:35.5

*Washington and California tied at the mile.
†Columbia No. 2 collapsed in last half-mile and could not row.

Junior Varsity (Three Miles)

Won by California, 14:40.4; second, Washington, 14:45.7; third, Cornell, 14:49.2; fourth, Columbia, 14:56.8.

Freshman (Two Miles)

Won by Cornell, 9:57.7; second, Wisconsin, 10:03.4; third, Syracuse, 10:05.2; fourth, Princeton, 10:06.2; fifth, M. I. T., 10:08.5; sixth, Columbia, 10:20.5.

In the Dugout

with Rumill

Concerning Cobb's Plan

A baseball writer reminded the Red Sox that Ty Cobb had suggested a wider home plate, to give the pitcher a larger strike zone. It is the Georgia Peach's opinion that the advantage given the batter today is too great and that more of the game should be given back to the pitcher.

"Sure, he'd say that now because he's all through," said Ted Williams. "But if somebody suggested it when he was playing ball, he'd have raised the roof. 'You can't do that to me!' he'd probably yell. I can hear him now."

Leave Game Alone

The Red Sox left fielder went over and pulled a bat out of the rack. "Every once in a while you hear some guy suggesting a change in the ball, or something. What for? The game's all right as it is. I say leave it alone," concluded Williams, climbing the dugout steps.

"I can't see any wisdom in Cobb's idea," said Jimmy Foxx. "Adding a couple of inches to the plate wouldn't make much difference. Some of these pitchers would still walk everybody in the ball park."

"That's right," said Joe Cronin. "There'd still be wild pitchers. What good would a wider plate be to those guys who throw the ball behind you, over your head and down around your feet? They still wouldn't be strikes unless they were between your knees and the lettering on your shirt."

Would Help Lyons

"Maybe they ought to raise and lower the strike zone, as well as widen it," said Mike Ryba with a grin. "They could call everything between your shoe tops and chin a strike. How would you like that, boys?" Mike asked in the direction of Foxx and Cronin.

"I'll tell you who a wider plate would help," went on Foxx, ignoring the Ryba remark. "It would be a break for guys like Ted Lyons and Grove, who are control pitchers. That Lyons—you'd probably never be able to beat him if the plate were two or three inches wider. He'd throw one on the outside corner and the ball would look as if it were out of sight. You wouldn't know how to stand in the box for him."

Fans Satisfied

"As Williams says, every once in a while somebody suggests a deader ball, or something, to give the pitcher a better break," said the newspaperman. "But nothing ever comes of it. When the men who could do anything about it get together, they never do. Probably it's just as well. The fans like the long hit. They must, otherwise they wouldn't pay their way into ball parks."

"The ball doesn't look as lively when Lyons and some of those other good pitchers are working, does it?" said Foxx.

Another scribe came into the dugout. "What's the matter with the guys who arranged that golf match between Ruth and Cobb?" he said. "Why didn't they book it on an open date so we all could have gone out and seen it?"

"I wouldn't care much about following them around the course," said Cronin. "But I'd like to meet them at the nineteenth hole and hear them play it all over again."

"It should be good, at that," laughed the scribe. "They always could talk a good game."

"I'll tell you something else," the manager of the Red Sox went on. "I'd rather play against Cobb than be his partner. He'll ruin your game after a couple of holes. This is what he does: Just before you tee off, he'll tell you how you should hit the ball. He'll say: 'Now hit it a little to the right, just past that clump of trees. Don't hook it, or you'll land in the woods.' Then if you happen to drive the ball down the middle, away from the trees, he'll bawl you out and throw you off your game. You have to stuff cotton in your ears if you play around with Ty."

American League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	GB
New York	38	25	.603	
Cleveland	40	27	.597	
Boston	35	26	.574	2
Chicago	33	30	.524	5
Detroit	34	32	.515	5½
Philadelphia	29	34	.460	9
Washington	23	40	.365	15
St. Louis	21	39	.350	15½

Results June 25

Boston 7, Cleveland 2.
New York 7, St. Louis 5.
Chicago 2, Washington 0 (13 innings).
Philadelphia 5, Detroit 4.

Minor Leagues

By the Associated Press

Results June 25

International League

Montreal 8, Buffalo 3.
Toronto 5, Rochester 4.
Baltimore 8, Syracuse 7. (Only games.)

American Association

Toledo 13, Indianapolis 3.
Louisville 6, Columbus 1.
Kansas City 5, St. Paul 4.
Milwaukee 7, Minneapolis 5.

Pacific Coast League

Hollywood 3, Sacramento 2.
Oakland 6, San Diego 3.
Seattle 12, San Francisco 3.
Los Angeles 2, Portland 1 (10 innings).

Texas League

Dallas 11, San Antonio 6.
Fort Worth 9, Houston 1.
Tulsa 9, Shreveport 1.
Beaumont 2-0, Oklahoma City 1-1.

Southern Association

Chattanooga 10, Memphis 7.
Knoxville 10-2, Birmingham 3-6.
Atlanta 7-2, Little Rock 6-5.
New Orleans 6-4, Nashville 5-3.

Eastern League

Hartford 2-1, Elmira 0-9.
Albany 2, Wilkes-Barre 0.
Scranton 9, Binghamton 1.
Williamsport 1-2, Springfield 0-1.

National League

	Won	Lost	P.C.	G.B.
St. Louis	45	21	.682	
Brooklyn	44	21	.677	½
New York	34	29	.540	9½
Cincinnati	34	31	.523	10½
Chicago	30	35	.462	14½
Pittsburgh	24	32	.429	16
Boston	22	36	.379	19
Philadelphia	18	46	.281	26

Results June 25

St. Louis 6, Boston 2.
Brooklyn 5, Pittsburgh 4.
New York 4, Chicago 1.
Cincinnati 8, Philadelphia 3.
Cincinnati 5, Philadelphia 1.

Three Years Ago

By the Associated Press

Carl Hubbell, Giants, won his 200th Major League pitching victory, defeating Cubs 5-1.

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LAUBE'S CAFETERIA
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Amy Cole's
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"Where Good Food Is a Certainty"
Luncheon Dinner
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Smith Brothers Restaurant
Open daily year round 13 Market Street
SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER
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Excellent Home Cooked Food
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MERIDEN DINER
On Main Route 5
Good Food CONVENIENT STOP RELIABLE
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THE SPINNING WHEEL
TELEPHONE REDDING 67
Open All Year
On route 58, the Fairfield-Danbury Road, a mile or so south of the village. 9 miles north of Merritt Parkway. No liquor.

WEST HARTFORD, CONN.

FRANKLIN HOUSE, Inc.
FARMINGTON AVENUE
Route 6 Opposite P. O.
Cafeterias in
HOLYOKE NEW HAVEN
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PORTLAND, ORE.

JACK CODY'S
A Cafe of Name
Individually percolated cereal
POSTUM
605 S. W. Washington at 6th

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	500,000
Previous day's sales	424,730
1941 volume to date	62,313,722
1940 volume to date	124,544,525

Stock Market Is Generally Higher Today

NEW YORK, June 26 (*AP*)—The direction was moderately upward in today's stock market.

Favored steels, rails, coppers, aircrafts and specialties managed to tack on gains of fractions to a point or so after a hesitant start. Many leaders, however, were unable to get out in front and numerous issues were unchanged near the final hour. Dealings were fairly lively at times and transfers for the full proceedings were at the rate of about 500,000 shares.

While the German high command, in a delayed communiqué, claimed "successes of great dimensions" in the smash at the Soviets, details were withheld and this led to a slight rise in bullish sentiment because of the deduction the Stalinites might be putting up a better defense than had been expected. Business news was encouraging although restraints still were seen in the question of taxes and price controls.

In the stock division Reading common and Savage Arms posted new tops for the year. Given support also were N. Y. Shipbuilding, Southern Pacific, U. S. Steel, Boeing, Glenn Martin, Kennecott, Western Union, Westinghouse, du Pont, Warner Bros., and Allied Chemical.

On the upside in the curb were Brewster Aero, Bell Aircraft, American Cyanamid "B," Royal Typewriter and Glen Alden Coal.

Rail loans swung ahead for substantial gains in today's bond market. Other corporate divisions were somewhat mixed near the final hour. U. S. Governments were higher.

The improved group included Rock Island general 4s of '88, Erie 5s of '75, International Great Northern first 6s, American & Foreign Power 5s, Pere Marquette 5s, Missouri Pacific "F" 5s of '77, and Standard Oil (N J) 2¾s.

Popularity of the rails seemed to increase with publication of additional revenue statements for May which indicated a number of carriers had the best gross and net returns since the same month in 1930.

United States Governments showed more activity, especially in the over-the-counter market, and several long term treasuries climbed to new 1941 highs. Gains averaged around ¼ of a point. Active institutional demand was associated with the idea that the market would not have to meet the competition of new treasury issues for another three months. Reasoning to this effect was based in part on the large working cash balance reported in the Treasury Statement.

Trading in foreign issues was marked by fractional dips in the obligations of Germany and Japan.

Freight Carloadings Up 2.6 P. C. in Week; 21.6 P. C. Above '40

WASHINGTON (*AP*)—The Association of American Railroads reported that 885,558 cars of revenue freight were loaded during the week ended June 21.

This was an increase of 22,583 cars, or 2.6 per cent, compared with the preceding week, an increase of 157,065 cars, or 21.6 per cent, compared with a year ago, and an increase of 247,024 cars, or 38.7 per cent, compared with 1939.

Loadings were the highest since the week ended Nov. 2, 1930, when they totaled 934,715 cars. The previous 1941 high was 866,017 cars for the week ended May 24.

The report classified the loadings, compared with last week and the corresponding week a year ago, as follows:

	This Week	Inc. Over Last Week	Inc. Over Year Ago
Miscellaneous freight	376,225	7,683	77,463
Less-than-carlot mdse.	159,765	168	10,983
Coal	161,131	2,510	37,474
Grain and grain prods.	46,574	9,568	12,918
Livestock	9,089	918	11,464
Forest products	43,555	1,067	9,319
Ore	75,661	2,112	7,419
Coke	13,558	393	2,953

Wheat Prices Rise Over 2c a Bushel

CHICAGO, June 26 (*AP*)—Wheat prices rose more than two cents at one stage today, July and September contracts reaching new highs for the past 13 months at $1.05 and $1.06¾ respectively.

Buying was stimulated by the fact that only a small portion of the new wheat now coming to market is being offered for sale, by showery weather in parts of the harvest belt, strength of soybeans, lard and hogs and Russian claims of success in certain military operations. Downstate interior mills were reported overbidding Chicago for the small amount of "free" wheat being offered for sale.

C. & O. Orders New Steel Rail for 1942 Delivery

CLEVELAND (*AP*)—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway and its subsidiaries Nickel Plate and Pere Marquette have ordered 57,041 tons of new steel rail for delivery early in 1942.

Of the order, 29,787 tons were awarded Carnegie-Illinois Steel Company and most of the remainder went to Inland and Bethlehem. The coal-hauling C. & O. is taking 38,041 tons of the order.

Nickel Plate's Net Higher

CLEVELAND (*AP*)—Nickel Plate railroad's May net income was $816,440, up $763,388 over the same 1940 month, the Chesapeake & Ohio subsidiary announced. Railway operating revenues of $4,818,201 increased $1,369,138 over the comparable period.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
58	46	Abbott (1.60a)	3	50	49½	50	+ ¾
51¾	44¼	Acme Steel (4)	1	45½	45½	45½	2 Jun19
7¾	5½	Adams Exp(.15g)	5	6	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	2	21¼	20¾	21¼	Jun20
157⅛	12	Addressog (1)	3	13	13	13	Jun25
42¾	35¾	Air Reduct (1a)	5	42¼	42¼	42¼	+ ¼
⅝	⅜	Air-Way El Ap	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	Jun21
5	3⅞	Alaska Jun (½)	17	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	4	⅜	⅜	⅜	
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	2	6¼	6¼	6¼	
10⅜	6¾	Alleg pf $30 ww	3	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	+ ⅜
21½	15	Alleghany pr pf	1	15½	15½	15½	− ½
25⅜	18¼	Alleg Lud (1g)	3	22¾	22¾	22¾	− ⅛
11½	7¾	Allen Ind (¼g)	2	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Jun23
165	144½	Al Ch & Dye (6)	7	153	152¾	153	+ ¾
11¼	10¼	Allied Kid (1a)	1	11⅛	11⅛	11⅛	Jun24
14¾	11¾	Allied M (¾g)	2	12⅞	12⅞	12⅞	+ ⅜
7⅜	5¼	Allied Stores	10	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	− ⅛
81¾	71⅜	Allied Str pf (5)	2	81	81	81	Jun25
37	25⅜	Allis-Ch Mfg ½g	10	28¼	27¾	28	+ ¼
17¾	14½	Alpha Cem (¾g)	3	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Jun25
1¼	1	Amal Leather	4	⅞	⅞	⅞	Jun25
15¼	10	Amal Leath pf	1	13	13	13	Jun25
58⅜	44	Amerada Cp (2)	2	56¾	56¾	56¾	− ½
18⅜	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (.60g)	12	17⅜	17⅛	17¼	− ¼
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	3	42	41¼	42	+1¼
8¼	5½	Am Bk N (.10g)	8	8	7½	7½	− ⅜
8¼	5⅛	Am Bosch	2	5¾	5¾	5¾	Jun24
39	29⅞	Am Br Sh (.90g)	7	36¾	36¼	36¼	+ ¼
1¾	1	Am Cable & R	2	1½	1½	1½	
95¼	78½	Am Can (4)	1	83	83	83	−1
185	171½	Am Can pf (7)	2	173	173	173	Jun24
31¾	23	Am Car & Fdy	18	32⅛	31⅞	31⅞	
76	56	Am C & F pf (7)	10	76½	75⅞	76⅛	Jun25
23⅛	18¼	Am Ch & C(.80g)	1	20¼	20¼	20¼	Jun25
115	107	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	110½	110½	110½	+1½
121	98½	Am Chicle (4a)	1	106	106	106	+1
8¾	6½	Am Col'type(.60)	1	7½	7½	7½	Jun23
6⅛	4⅝	Am Comm Al	7	5⅜	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
17¼	9⅛	Am Crys S (¾g)	2	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
1⅞	1¼	Am Encaus Til	1	1½	1½	1½	
5	3¾	Am European	4	3¾	3¾	3¾	M'y 8
1⅛	½	Am & For Pow	3	¾	¾	¾	
173¼	117⅜	Am FP$6pf(.60k)	2	153¼	151¼	151¼	− ¾
217⅜	143¼	Am FP$7pf(.70k)	1	19	19	19	
3⅞	2⅛	Am & F P 2 pf	3	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jun18
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (2g)	4	35	34½	34¾	+ ¾
4⅛	2¾	Am Hide & Lea	7	3¼	3⅛	3¼	+ ⅛
30¼	27	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29½	29½	29½	+ ½
51	44⅛	Am Home (2.40)	4	47½	47⅜	47½	+ ⅛
1⅞	1¼	Am Ice	9	1½	1½	1½	Jun25
22½	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	6	21	21	21	Jun23
4¼	3¼	Am Internat'l	7	3½	3¼	3¼	Jun23
13¼	11	Am Inv Ill (1)	4	11	11	11	Jun19
50	48	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	48	48	48	Apr29
17⅛	10¾	Am Locomotive	20	13⅞	13⅜	13⅞	+ ¾
95¼	79	Am Loc pf(3½k)	4	95	92½	93	Jun24
13¾	10¼	Am M & F (.54g)	1	11⅜	11⅜	11⅜	− ¼
5¼	2¼	Am M & Metal	2	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	
19½	15½	Am Metal (½g)	2	17½	17½	17½	Jun24
3¼	1	Am Power & Lt	12	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	
46¾	30	AP L $6 pf(4½k)	2	34⅜	34⅜	34⅜	+1
39	25	AP L $5 pf 3.44k	4	30	29⅝	29⅞	− ½
7¼	6	Am Rad & S .30g	25	6⅜	6¼	6⅜	
115⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M (.70g)	8	14½	14¼	14½	+ ¼
7	4¾	Am Saf R (¼g)	3	5⅛	5	5⅛	Jun24
9½	7⅛	Am Seating(½g)	3	9½	9⅜	9⅜	Jun25
45¼	34	Am Sm & R 1½g	7	42½	42	42	+ ⅛
154	138¾	Am Sm&R pf (7)	3	148½	148½	148½	Jun25
54	37	Am Snuff (3a)	3	45¾	45	45	Jun20
28½	19	Am Steel F (½g)	9	24½	24¼	24½	+ ½
11¼	9⅝	Am Stores (½g)	*3	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ½
13½	10	Am Stove (.60g)	3	10⅜	10⅛	10⅛	Jun25
19	13	Am Sug R (½g)	4	16⅜	16¼	16¼	− ½
93	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	89	89	89	Jun23
14½	11¾	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	12½	12½	12½	Jun24
168¾	145½	Am T & T (9)	6	156½	156⅛	156½	+ ¼
73½	62	Am Tobacco (5)	1	68¼	68¼	68¼	− ¾
74½	62	Am Tob B (5)	8	69¾	69¼	69¾	+ ½
159	146¼	Am Tob pf (6)	1	149⅜	149⅜	149⅜	Jun25
7	5⅛	Am Type Fdrs	13	5¾	5⅜	5¾	− ¼
7¼	4	Am Water Wks	8	4½	4¼	4½	+ ⅛
99⅛	84⅛	Am W W 1 pf(5)	1	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	Jun24
8⅜	5½	AmWoolen	2	7	7	7	+ ⅛
64¼	51	Am Wool pf (4k)	4	63¼	62½	63¼	+ ½
8	5	Am Zinc L & S	3	5⅞	5⅝	5¾	
54	46⅛	Am Z prpf(1¼k)	1	52	52	52	Jun13
28⅛	22⅛	Anaconda (1g)	67	27⅝	27¼	27⅝	+ ⅛
14½	11⅛	Anchor H (.15g)	2	14½	14½	14½	
12½	9	Andes Cop (½g)	3	10¾	10½	10½	Jun24
2¼	1	A P W Paper	3	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	Jun18
30	25	Arch-D M (.85g)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	Jun23
111⅜	109½	Arm Del pf (7)	3	111⅛	111	111⅛	+ ⅛
5½	4	Armour Ill	23	4¾	4⅝	4¾	+ ¼
65½	47½	Armour Ill p pf	5	64¼	63⅝	64¼	+1
64	60	Arm Ill pf	4	64	63½	63½	Jun24
34⅜	23	Arm Cork(1g)	3	27½	27⅜	27½	+ ¼
8⅞	6⅞	Arnold C (½g)	4	7¾	7¾	7¾	Jun18
6¾	4¼	Artloom (¾g)	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	Jun20
8⅛	5⅝	Assd Dry Goods	2	1	8¼	8	8⅛
87	79½	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	82½	82½	82½	Jun24
99½	87	AssdDG2pf 10¼k	2	92¾	90¼	92¾	Jun 9
35⅛	26	Associates (2)	1	29	29	29	Jun 3
30⅝	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	19	29½	29⅛	29⅜	
70¼	60¼	Atch T&SFpf (5)	4	69¼	68⅜	69¼	Jun25
21¼	13½	Atl Coast Line	14	20⅜	19⅞	20⅛	− ½
25¼	13½	Atl G&W Indies	1	24¼	24¼	24¼	+13¼
38¾	16½	Atl G&W pf 2½g	7	36⅜	36¼	36¼	+ ¾
24¼	19½	Atl Refining (1)	8	21¼	20¾	21¼	+ ⅜
110¼	107	Atl Refin pf (4)	2	107¾	107½	107¾	Jun12
7⅛	6⅝	Atlas Corp (¼g)	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	
50¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	49½	49½	49½	Jun23
72¼	61	Atlas Pow (1½g)	1	64	64	64	Jun19
8½	6	Atlas Tack (.15g)	2	8¼	8¼	8¼	Jun24
2⅞	1⅜	Austin Nichols	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	Jun11
5¼	2⅝	Aviation Corp	175	3½	3¼	3½	+ ¼
		B					
19	12¼	Bald Loco ct	26	15⅜	15	15⅜	+ ¼
4⅜	3⅛	Balt & Ohio	8	3½	3⅜	3½	
7½	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	7	6½	6½	6½	+ ¼
6⅛	5	Bangor & Ar	1	5¼	5¼	5¼	
10½	7⅝	Barber As (½e)	5	9	9	9	− ⅛
8½	6½	Barker Br (¼g)	*2	8¼	8	8	
9⅞	7⅝	Barnsdall (.30g)	3	9⅜	9⅛	9⅜	+ ⅛
24⅞	18¾	Bath Ir Wks ½g	20	23⅜	22½	22¾	+ ¼
31⅜	25¾	Bayuk Cig (1½)	1	27⅞	27⅞	27⅞	− ⅛
25¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	6	26⅜	26	26⅜	+ ⅞
103⅜	103	Beat pf ww (5)	1	103⅛	103⅛	103⅛	Jun24
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	108	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	108	108	108	Jun25
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	2	7½	7½	7½	Jun16
37¾	32⅜	Bendix Av (2g)	28	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅛
20⅞	15⅛	Benef Ind (.85g)	3	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	+ ⅜
57	54⅝	Benef Ind pf 2½	1	56	56	56	Jun19
32	26¾	Best & Co(1.60a)	3	30¼	30	30¼	+ ¾
89½	68⅛	Beth Steel (3g)	12	74½	73¾	74⅜	+ ⅝
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	121¾	121¾	121¾	− ¾
28	23¼	Bigelow-S (2g)	1	25¼	25¼	25¼	− ¼
21½	16½	Black & Deck(2)	6	21	20½	21	+ ¼
10¼	6⅜	Blaw-Knox .30g	1	7⅜	7⅜	7⅜	− ⅛
18⅜	13½	Bliss & L (½g)	3	15	13¾	13¾	− ¾
18⅜	12⅜	Boeing Airplane	30	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	+ ⅛
35	25½	Bohn Al&Br(1g)	2	28	28	28	
22⅜	17⅜	Bond Strs (1.60)	1	21	20⅝	21	
20⅛	18⅜	Borden Co(.60g)	7	20	20	20	+ ⅛
20¼	16	Borg-Warn .80g	8	17⅜	17¼	17¼	− ⅛
1⅞	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	1¼	1¼	1¼	Jun25
39⅜	30	Bower Roll B(3)	1	31¾	31¾	31¾	Jun11
4½	3¼	Brew Corp(.20g)	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Jun25
12⅜	8¾	Bridgeport (½g)	1	10	9⅞	9⅞	− ¼
25⅜	18⅛	Briggs Mfg (1g)	2	19⅝	19⅛	19⅝	+ ⅛
41	30⅞	Briggs & S(1½g)	1	33	33	33	Jun20
44½	38	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	39¼	39¼	39¼	Jun25
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun20
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	1	6⅜	6¼	6¼	
14⅛	10	Bklyn Un Gas	1	11	10⅞	11	
31	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30¾	30¾	30¾	− ¼
23½	19½	Bruns-Bal (1g)	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	
12⅜	9	Bucyrus-E (.40g)	1	10⅛	10⅛	10⅛	
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	1	4	4	4	+ ⅛
7¾	5½	Budd Wh (.20g)	2	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	
34¼	23¾	Bullard Co (1g)	2	26½	26½	26½	Jun23
33¾	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	1	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜	Jun24
18½	15¾	Burling M (.60g)	1	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
53¼	49	Burling pf (2¾)	1	52¼	52¼	52¼	Jun21
8¾	7⅝	Burr Add (.30g)	4	8	7⅞	7⅞	− ⅛
3¾	2⅛	Bush Terminal	4	2⅝	2½	2½	Jun25
21⅝	19⅝	Butler Br (.15g)	1	5½	5½	5½	+ ⅛
2⅛	1⅝	But Bros pf(1½)	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Jun24
4⅜	3	ButteCop&Zinc	11	4⅜	4¼	4⅜	+ ¼
11¾	7½	Byers (AM) Co	1	9	9	9	− ¼
12	7½	Byron Jack(¼g)	1	9½	9½	9½	Jun23
		C					
21¾	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	3	19	19	19	Jun24
53	51	Calif P pf(2½)	1	51⅝	51⅝	52⅝	M'y 6
1½	¾	Callahan Z-Lead	2	⅞	⅞	⅞	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hecla(½g)	18	6⅞	6¾	6¾	− ⅛
14⅞	10¼	Campb Wy(.85g)	1	12	12	12	+ ⅛
13¾	10⅞	Canada Dry .60)	4	13	12¾	13	+ ¼
4¼	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	15	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	+ ⅛
39⅞	34	Cannon M (1g)	2	36⅛	35½	36⅛	+1
3¼	2¼	Capital Adm A	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
30½	22	Carpent Stl 1½g	3	28	28	28	Jun25
3½	2½	Car & Gen (.10)	2	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	+ ⅛
63	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	3	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	−2⅛
50¼	40	Caterpill Tr (2)	4	48	47½	47¾	− ¼
28⅜	18⅞	Celanese (1g)	2	22⅝	22½	22⅝	+ ¼
10½	7	Celotex Cp (1a)	4	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜	− ⅛
22¾	16	Cent Aguir (1½)	3	16¼	15¾	15¾	− ¼
2⅝	1½	Cent Foundry	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun25
3	1¾	Cent RR NJ	4	2½	2¼	2½	+ ⅜
6⅞	4¼	Cent Violetta S	2	6⅜	6½	6⅜	
3⅛	2½	Century Rib M	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jun24
34½	27	Cerro de Pas(2g)	5	32⅜	32	32⅜	+ ⅜
53⅜	27⅝	Cert-teed Prod	1	31⅞	31⅞	31⅞	Jun24
21¼	15¾	Chain Belt (½g)	1	17½	17½	17½	Jun16
20⅜	17½	Champ P&F ½g	1	19	19	19	Jun25
18	12⅛	Checker Cab	1	13½	13½	13½	+ ½
44⅛	34¼	Ches & Ohio (3)	18	37⅛	36⅝	37⅛	+ ⅜
102½	93½	Ches & O pf (4)	1	98	98	98	Jun19
3	2¼	Ches Corp	7	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	Jun25
1½	⅝	Chi & E Ill	1	1	1	1	
4⅜	1⅜	Chi & E Ill A	4	3¼	3¼	3½	+ ⅛
2⅝	⅛	Chi Great West	2	2	2	2	Jun25
8⅛	3⅞	Chi Great W pf	7	6½	6⅜	6½	+ ⅛
8¼	5	Chi Mail O (¼e)	1	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛	Jun24
15½	9½	Chi Pneu Tool 1g	3	14	14	14	
44½	37½	Chi P T cv pf (3)	1	42⅜	42⅜	42⅜	Jun25
52½	49	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	51½	51½	51½	Jun25
¼	⅛	Chi Rock Is & P	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jun23
¼	⅛	C R I & P 6% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jun21
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Jun25
9½	8⅛	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Jun25
14¼	10¾	Chickasha (⅛g)	21	13⅞	13¾	13⅞	Jun25
27⅛	1⅛	Childs Co	1	1¾	1¾	1¾	Jun25
92⅛	55⅛	Chrysler (3g)	13	57⅞	57½	57¾	+ ¼
10¾	8¾	City I & F (.60g)	1	10¼	10¼	10¼	− ⅛
3	2¼	City Stores	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	Jun25
37¾	31¼	Clark Equip 1½g	5	32⅞	32½	32½	Jun24
33¾	24½	Clev Gr Br(.80g)	3	27	26¾	26¾	Jun25
39	26⅞	Climax M (1.20)	2	28	27⅜	28	+ ½
35	28½	Cluett P (1¼g)	4	34½	34½	34½	+ ⅛
106	87	Coca-Cola (1½g)	1	89	89	89	Jun25
62½	60	Coca-Cola A (3)	1	60¾	60¾	60¾	Jun23
14	11⅛	Colgate-P (½a)	9	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+ ¼
103½	100¾	Colg-P pf (4¼)	1	102½	102½	102½	Jun13
30¼	18⅛	Collins & A 2½g	1	20	20	20	+ ¼
20	14	Col Fuel & I ¾g	7	16⅜	16	16⅜	Jun24
21¾	14¾	Col Br A (.90g)	6	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	Jun25
21	14¾	Col Br B (.90g)	1	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	+ ⅛
4⅞	2½	Col G&E (.10g)	6	3	2⅞	2⅞	
82⅛	73	Col G&E pf A(6)	2	75¾	75	75	Jun18
6⅞	4¼	Colum Pict	4	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞	+ ⅛
24⅞	21¼	Colum P pf(2¾)	3	23⅞	23⅜	23⅞	+ ⅜
80½	69⅞	Colum Carb (4)	1	79¾	79¾	79¾	+1
31	21¾	Coml Credit (3)	3	24	23⅜	23¾	
104	99⅜	Com Cr pf (4¼)	2	102¼	102	102¼	− ¼
37⅞	28¼	Coml Inv Tr (4)	4	29⅞	29¾	29¾	
110	102½	ComT cv pf(4¼)	1	104½	104½	104½	Jun20
11½	8⅜	Coml Solv (¼g)	22	10¼	10⅛	10¼	+ ⅛
⅞	⅜	Com'th & South	43	⅜	⅜	⅜	
64¼	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	9	62	60¾	62	+1
30⅛	24¼	Conde Nast(¾g)	2	33¼	31½	33¼	Jun12
4	3	Congoleum (1)	3	16¾	16⅝	16¾	+ ⅛
18½	14	Cons Aircr (2g)	43	31¼	30¾	30⅞	+ ¼
33	22½	Cons Cig (1¾e)	5	12¼	12	12¼	Jun24
15⅞	10½	Cons Cp (¼g)	9	11½	11½	11½	
7½	5¾	Cons Edison (2)	14	18¾	18⅝	18⅝	
23⅜	17¼	Cons Ed pf (5)	*2	98	97¾	98	
1⅞	½	Con Film Ind	1	¾	¾	¾	Jun24
9	7¼	Cons F pf (3½k)	6	8¾	8¾	8¾	
3½	2¼	Cons Laund	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
6½	5¼	Consol Oil (½)	15	6	5⅞	6	− ⅛
1⅝	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	5	1⅞	1¾	1¾	Jun23
6¼	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	+ ¼
26½	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	2	25½	25	25½	
106⅝	99½	Con Pow pf(4½)	2	100	100	100	Jun23
16¼	12½	Container (½g)	9	16¼	16	16¼	+ ¼
14⅝	7⅝	Cont Bak (A)	9	13¼	13	13¼	+ ½
1⅛	⅛	Cont Bak (B)	5	⅝	⅝	⅝	
101½	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	1	98½	98½	98½	+ ¼
40½	32	Cont Can (1g)	6	34⅞	34⅜	34¾	+ ¼
8¼	6⅜	Cont Ins (1.60a)	5	41½	41¼	41¼	− ⅛
4⅛	2⅜	Cont Motors	19	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
23	17⅜	Cont O Del (½g)	33	23	22¾	23	+ ¼
23½	15½	Cont Steel (½g)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	− ¼
18⅞	13	Cop'weld (.40g)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	− ¼
55	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	1	53½	53½	53½	Jun20
48½	42¼	Corn Prods (3)	4	48¼	48	48¼	+ ⅛
4⅞	3¾	Coty Inc (¾g)	4	3⅞	3¾	3⅞	− ⅛
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	− ⅛
19⅞	13	Crane Co (.80e)	12	16¾	16	16½	+ ⅛
19	14⅞	C of Wheat(1.60)	1	16	16	16	− ¼
8⅜	4⅜	Crosley Corp	4	8	8	8	Jun25
27⅜	19⅜	Crown C&S(¼g)	1	22⅞	22⅞	22⅞	+ ⅛
45½	40	Cr

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal, Foreign and Domestic Bond Quotations—Curb Market

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Home Building Under FHA Up 25 Per Cent

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Under the program of the Federal Housing Administration, construction work on about 88,000 homes had started by June 14, according to Administrator Abner H. Ferguson.

The total is expected to be 100,000 units for the first half of 1941, according to the announcement, which attributed most of the new activity to housing needs under the defense program.

During the first six months of 1940, the number of new homes started was 78,750 units, while in the first half of 1939 the figure was 62,500 units. The gain for the first half of 1941 over 1940 was 25 per cent.

It was estimated that 70 per cent of the new homes under construction were in areas designated by President Roosevelt as having present or impending acute shortages. Almost 5,000 homes are now being started each week under FHA inspection.

Mortgage insurance applications involving homes to be built under the FHA program continue well ahead of last year, with gains running about 20 per cent under the regular FHA program.

Dividend Declarations

Company	Accumulated Rate	Pay-riod	Payable	Hldrs. of Record
Cone G (NH) pf	50c	Aug. 15	July 31	
Cons Foot Co pf	$1.75	July 1	June 20	
Gt Lks P Co Ltd	$2			
A cum ptc pf	25c	July 3	June 25	
Do $2B ptc pf(np)	25c	July 3	June 25	
Ind S Corp 6 pf	30c	July 1	June 20	
Ontario Silknit pf	$1	July 15	June 30	
Std F Co Ltd 6½ pf	$1.31¼	July 1	June 16	
U S & I S 1st pf	$2.50	June 30	June 25	
Extra				
All F Ins (Pitts)	5c	June 30	June 21	
Cent Rep Co	25c	July 15	July 5	
Federal Lt & T	$1.25	July 2	June 23	
Fyr-Fyter Co A	25c	July 15	June 28	
Intl Cellucotton	12½c	July 1	June 20	
Jones & L Mch	55c	June 25	June 20	
Lindell Tr (StL)	25c	July 1	June 20	
S C N B (Norf)	12½c	July 1	June 30	
United Util, Inc	10c	June 30	June 23	
Interim				
Br Am Tob	7 pence	July 1	June 17	
N Y & H R M	62½c	June 28	June 18	
Initial				
A S & T Co (Savi	$3	S July	1 July 1	
Am Tel Co (Abilene, Kans)	5%	pf	$1.17 .. July 15	.....
Irregular				
Au Vot Mch Corp	25c	.. July 1	June 20	
Ca Indus A&B	$1.50	.. July 31	June 30	
Monr Auto E Co.	10c	.. June 26	June 10	
Prov & Worcester RR	$2.50	.. July 2	June 14	
Pruden Inv Corp	03c	.. July 1	June 20	
Underw E Fisher	75c	.. June 30	June 21	
Wisc S Bk (Milw)	80c	.. June 30	June 20	
Participating				
Greenwich Gas	24.44c	.. July 1	June 20	
Increased				
Conn. Gen.L.Ins	25c	Q July 1	June 20	
Resumed				
Elder Mfg Co	15c	.. July 1	June 20	
Regular				
Address-Mult	25c	.. July 10	June 25	
Affiliated Fd	5c	Q July 15	June 30	
Air Assoc	12½c	Q June 25	June 18	
Allen Elec Indus	2½c	Q July 1	June 20	
Allemannia Fire Ins Co (Pitts)	25c	Q June 30	June 21	
Am Car & Fdy pf	$1.75	Q July 7	June 27	
Amer L & Tr Co	30c	Q Aug. 1	July 15	
Do 6% pf ($25)	37½c	Q Aug. 1	July 15	
Bk of Com & Tr (Richmond)	40c	Q July 1	June 22	
Bk of M'hattan Co	20c	Q July 1	June 19	
Bk of Yorktown (N Y)	50c	Q July 1	June 21	
Birmingham El	$7 pf			
	$1.75	Q July 1	June 18	
Do $6 pf	$1.50	Q July 1	June 18	
Bliss & Laughlin	25c	.. June 30	Mar. 31	
Do pf	37½c	Q June 30	June 23	
Bost St Warehouse	75c	Q June 30	June 20	
British Col Elec Ryway Co Ltd 5 pr pf	($1)			
	2½%	S July 15	July 1	
Burkhart Mfg	50c	July 1	June 12	
do pf	56c	Q July 1	June 12	
Calif Bk (L Ang)	50c	July 1	June 25	
Carolina P & Lt	7 pf			
	$1.75	Q July 1	June 16	
Do 6 pf	$1.50	Q July 1	June 16	
Cent Rep Co	15c	.. July 15	July 5	
Cen KanP43⁄4%pf	$1.19	Q July 15	June 30	
Chem B&T (NY)	45c	Q July 1	June 19	
Chic Daily News	50c	S July 1	June 20	
Do pf	$1.25	Q July 1	June 20	
Chicago T&Tr	$1.75	July 1	June 19	
Consol Bakeries	15c	Q July 2	June 18	
Cit&SoNtlBk(Sav)	30c	.. July 1	June 10	
Do	20c	Oct. 1	Sep. 15	
ConG&E7% pr pf	$1.75	Q July 1	June 23	
Crum & Forster	30c	Q July 15	July 1	
Do 8% pf	$2	Q Sep. 30	Sep. 16	
De Pinna Co A	7½c	.. July 1	June 23	
Do pf	15c	.. July 1	June 23	
Dominion Bk (Ca)	$2	Q Aug.	July 19	
Elder Mfg Co 5% cu pct A	$1.25	Q July 1	June 20	
Fam Loan Soc Inc	40c	Q July 1	June 14	
Fam Ln So, Inc, $1.50 cu conv pf A	37½c	Q July 1	June 14	
Do $1.50 cnv pf	37½c	Q July 1	June 14	
Fed Lt & Traction	25c	.. July 2	June 23	
Federal Serv Finance (Wash, D. C.)	$1.50	Q July 15	June 30	
Do 6% pf	$1.50	Q July 15	June 30	
First Ntl Bank (Mt. Vernon, N. Y.)	25c	Q July 1	June 30	
Do	25c	Q Oct. 1	Sep. 30	
First NatlBk&T(Ill)	$3	S June 28	June 18	
Fyr-Fyter Co A	25c	Q July 15	June 28	
Greenwich Gas	12c	July 1	June 20	
do pf	31¼c	Q July 1	June 20	
Hackley Union Nat Bk (Muskegon, Mich)	50c	S July 1	June 20	
Hershey Cr'ery Co	50c	S June 30	June 10	
do 7 pf	$3.50	S June 30	June 16	
Hud'n Bay Co pf	2½%	S July 1	June 6	
Hilton-Davis Chem Co	$1.50 pf	37½c	Q June 30	June 20
Imperial Bk (Ca)	$2.50	Q Aug. 1	June 30	
Intl Cellucotton	37½c	Q July 1	June 20	
Jones&Lamon Mch	20c	Q June 25	June 20	
Kaufmann Dept S	20c	.. July 28	July 10	
Laugendorf Un Bak "B"	15c	.. July 15	June 30	
Do "A"	50c	.. July 15	June 30	
Do pf	75c	Q July 15	June 30	
Lambton Ln & Inv Co (Sarnia, Ont)	$1.00	S July	2	June 15
Liberty Tr Bk (Roanoke, Va)	$2.00	S July	1	June 28
L I Safe Dep Co	50c	S July	1	June 24
Morrison Cafe's Cons Inc. 7pf	$1.75	Q July	1	June 24
New Orl P S	35c	.. July	1	June 23
NY P&L 7pf	$1.75	Q July	1	June 16
Do 5½pf	$1.50	Q July	1	June 20
No W El 7pf	$1.75	Q July	1	June 20
Do 6pf	$1.50	Q July	1	June 20
Northn Cent Ry Co	$2	S July	15	June 30
N W El Co 7pf	$1.75	Q July	1	June 20
Do 6% origpf	$1.50	Q July	1	June 20
Nu-Enamel Corp	7½c	.. July	10	June 30
Ohio Pub Ser Co 7 pf	$8	1-3c	M July	1 June 20
Do 6 pf	50c	M July	1	June 20
Phoen St Bk & Tr Co (Hartford)	$2.50	Q July	1	June 13
Pa Ex Bk (N Y)	30c	S June	27	June 16
Prov Gas Co	15c	.. July	1	June 14
Prudential Invest	3c	.. July	1	June 20
P S Col 7 pf	$8	3⁄4c M July	1	June 20
Do 6 pf	50c	M July	1	June 20
Do 5pf	41.2-3c	M July	1	June 20
Reading Gas (Pa)	$1.50	S July	1	June 9
Reed Drug A	87½c	Q July	1	June 16
Richman Bro	75c	Q July	1	June 24
St Joseph Rwy Lt Ht & Pow Co 5 pf	$1.25	Q July	1	June 16
Savannah Sug Ref	50c	Q July	1	June 16
Seaboard Comi Corp	20c	Q June	30	June 10
Do pf A	$2	Q June	30	June 19
Selected Am Shrs	15c	.. June	30	June 20
So West G&E pf	$1.25	Q July	1	June 16
State Bk of Albany	$3	Q July	1	June 17
Trade Bk&Tr (NY)	15c	Q Aug.	1	July 21
Trust Co of Georgia	$2	Q July	1	June 20
Union Tr co of Pittsburgh	$50	Q July	1	June 20
Un Print & Pub, Inc (Del) 1st cum pref	50c	Q July	1	June 20
Un Sav Bk (Det)	50c	S June	30	June 20
United Util, Inc	10c	S June	30	June 23
Union T Drill	$1	.. June	28	June 21
U S & For Sec Corp 1st pf	$1.50	Q June	30	June 25
Univ Leaf Tob	$1	Q Aug.	1	July 17
Do pf	$2	Q July	1	June 21
Wagner Bak	30c	July	1	June 23
do 7% pf	1.75	Q July	1	June 23
Do 2 pf	75c	Q July	1	June 23
W Hartfd Tr Co	$1.50	Q July	1	June 20
West N B (Balt)	80c	S July	1	June 25
Wh & L Erie Ry	$1	July	1	June 24
Wisc Co 7% pf	$1.75	Q July	1	June 28

Int'l Silver Dividend

NEW YORK (AP)—The first common stock dividend since $1 was paid Dec. 1, 1930, was declared by the International Silver Co. A dividend of $1 was voted payable July 30 to stock of record July 10.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1.000	High	Low	2:00
10 2½s 58-56	103.30	103.29	103.30
1 2¾s 63-58	110.31	110.31	110.31

New York City Bonds

25 3s 80	104½	104¼	104¼

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1.000	High	Low	2:00
11 Alleghany cv 5s 44	88¾	88⅜	88¾
2 Alleghany cv 5s 49	75⅞	75½	75½
4 Alleghany 5s 50 st	51½	51½	51½
5 Allegh Vl 4s 42 102 7-32	102 7-32	102 7-32	
1 Allis Chalm cv 4s 52	107⅞	107⅞	107⅞
13 Am & For P5s 2030	56¼	56¼	56¼
2 AmIGChem 5½s 49	102½	102½	102½
4 Am T&T 3½s 43	101⅝	101 19-32	101⅝
7 Am T&T 3½s 66	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞
1 Am T&T 3¼s 61	108½	108½	108½
2 Am WW&E 6s '75	110¾	110¾	110¾
1 Anaconda Cop 4½s'50	104½	104½	104½
10 Ann Arbor 4s '95	56	56	56
Arm Del 4s '57	106¼	106¼	106¼
17 Arm Del 4s '55	106⅜	106	106
2 AT&SF 4s '95	109	108⅞	108⅞
3 At&SF aj 4s '95 st	91⅛	91	91
8 AT&SF 4s 1995-55	100	99½	100
5 AT&SF 4½s '48	104	104	104
1 AT&SF 4½s C-A '62	111½	111½	111½
9 A C Line 1st 4s '52	75½	75	75
1 A C Line cit 4s'52	69½	69⅛	69½
3 A C Line 5s '45	89¾	89½	89½
1Atl & Dan 1st 4s '48	36	36	36
2 Atl & Dan 2d 4s '48	33	33	33
7 Atl Gu & Wi 5s '59	98¼	98	98¼
2 Atl Refin 3s '53	106	106	106
3 B&O 1st mtg 4⅛ 48 st	65	65	65
16 B&O '95 st A	35⅜	35½	35⅜
8 B&O '95 st C	40	39⅝	40
16 B&O 2000 st D	35	34¾	34¾
17 B&O '98 st F	35	35	35
111 B&O cv '60 st	29	28½	29
112 B&O 4s '48	63½	62¾	63¼
11 B&OPLE&WV 4s'51st	53½	53	53
3 B&O S W '50 st	44¾	44½	44½
7 Bang&Aroo cn 4s'51	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝
5 Bang&Ar cv 4s '51 st	45	44¾	45
1 Bang&Aroo 5s '43	85	85	85
1 BellTPa5s'48 B	110¾	110¾	110¾
5 Bell TPa 5s'60 C	133½	133½	133½
15 Beth Stl 3½s'52	106½	106½	106½
4 Beth Stl 3¼s'65	105	105	105
5 Beth Stl 3s '60	102⅜	102½	102¼
35 Boston&Me 4½s 70	29⅝	29⅝	29⅝
20 Boston&Me 4s '60	68	67	68
1 Bkly Edis 3¼s '66	109½	109½	109½
1 Buf R&P '57 st	41¾	41½	41½
11 Bur C R&No 5s '34	6¾	6¾	6¾
3 Bur C R&No 5s '34ct	5¾	5¾	5¾
4 Bush Term 6s '55	50	49	50
1 Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	102	102	102
8 Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	102	102	102
10 Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	98½	98½	98½
2 Can Nat Ry 4½s 56	98⅝	98¾	98⅝
15 Can Pac 4s perp	62¾	62¾	62¾
4 Caro C&O 4s 65	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Celanese 3s 55	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛
6 Celotex 4½s 57 ww	98¾	98¾	98¾
5 Cen Pac 1st Ref 4s 48	28	28	28
2 Cen of Ga 5½s 59	4¼	4¼	4¼
9 Cen of Ga 5s 59 C	4¼	3⅞	4¼
10 Cen of Ga cn 5s 45	13	13	13
2 Cen of Ga 1st 5s 45	48	48	48
3 Cen Pac 5s 60	54⅞	54¾	54⅞
5 Cen Pac 1st 4s 49	74¼	74	74
1 CRR&Bof2Ga 5s 42	77	77	77
11 Cen RR NJ 5s 87	18½	17¾	18½
1 Cen RR NJ 5½s 87 reg	18½	18¼	18¾
6 Cen RR NJ 4s 87	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜
3 Certain-td 5½s 48	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝
11 C&O 3⅛s 96 D	104¼	104¼	104¼
80 Chi & Alton 3s 49	16⅛	15¼	16
1 C&EI cv 5s 71 A	84	84	84
4 CB&Q 4½s 77	75½	75½	75½
12 CB&Q gen 4s 58	82½	82⅜	82½
4 CB&Q2¾s Ill 49	97¼	97¼	97¼
2 CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	93½	93	93
21 Chi & E Ill inc 97	24	23½	23¾
10 Chic Gt W Inc 4½s 2038	34¼	34¼	34¼
2 Chi Gt West 4s 88	65¾	65¾	65¾
1 Chi Ind & Sou 4s 56	71	71	71
10 Chi I&L 6s 66	93¼	93¼	93¼
11 Chi I&L 5s 66	99	99¼	99¼
123 CMSP&Pac 5s 75	10½	10¼	10⅛
459 CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	3¼	3	3
8 CM&SP 4¾s 89F	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜
36 CM&SP 4½s 89C	38⅛	38¼	38¼
55 CM&SP 4½s 89E	38½	37⅞	38¼
4 CM&SP gen 4s 89	37⅞	37¾	37⅞
54 Chi&NW 6½s 46	34¼	33½	34⅛
77 Chi&NW rfg 5s 2037	19⅜	18⅝	19¼
33 Chi&NW gen 5s 87	27½	26⅝	28¼
54 Chi&NW 4¾s 87	27¼	27	27⅞
324 Chi&NW cv 4¾s 49	23⅜	23⅛	23⅜
91 Chi&NW 4½s 2037	19⅜	18½	19¼
39 Chi&NW 4½s 2037C	19⅜	18½	19⅜
83 Chi&NW 4s 87	27½	26	27½
20 Chi&NW 4s 87 st	27½	26	27½
30 Chi&NW 3½s 87 reg	25	25	25
103 CRI & P 4½s 52A	14½	14	14½
40 CRI & P24½s 52A ct	13¼	12½	13
12 CRI & P cv 4½s 60	17⅞	13¼	17⅜
165 CRI & P 4s 88	23½	22⅞	23½
10 CRI & P 4s 88 reg	20	19¾	20
5 CRI & P 4s 88 ct	21⅞	21⅞	21⅞
70 CRI & P 4s 88 ct reg	19¼	19	19¼
208 CRI & P rfg 4s 34	13¼	12⅞	13¼
79 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct	11¾	11½	11¾
10 CRI & P rfg 4s 34 ct reg	11¼	11¼	11¼
1 CRI, C & P 5s 34	77	77	77
1 CT Hte&SE rfg 5s 60	65	65	65
2 CTH&SE ins 5s 60	51¼	51¼	51¼
2 Ch Un Sta 3½s 63	100¾	100¾	100¾
4 Ch & W Ind 4s 52	93½	93⅜	93½
1 Childs Co 5s 43	37½	37½	37½
1 Choc Okl & G 5s 52	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞
3 Cin Gas & El 3¼s 66	109¼	109⅜	109¼
9 Cin Gas & E 3½s 67	111½	111½	111½
9 CCC&StL 4½s 77	55½	54¾	55⅜
4 CCC&StL CWM 4s 91	56	56	56
4 Clev Elec Ill 3s 70	108½	108½	108½
1 ClevUnTerm 5½s 72	86½	86½	86½
2 ClevUnTerm 4½s 77C	69¾	69¾	69¾
2 Col P & I 5s 70	81⅞	81⅞	81⅞
16 Col & So 4½s 80	22¼	22¼	22¼
1 Columbia G 5s 1961	103¼	103¼	103¼
31 ComlMack inc 6Sww	46½	46	46
1 Comwlth Ed 3½s 68	109¾	109¾	109¾
5 Comwlth Ed cv3½s 58	112m	112⅛	112⅛
10 Con Edis 3½s 48	105¼	105¼	105¼
2 Con Oil cv 3½s 51	105¼	105¼	105¼
1 Consum Pow 3½s 67	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝
1 Continental Oil 2¾s 48	105½	105½	105½
2 CubaNoRy 5½s 42rct	16¾	16¾	16¾
2 Cuba RR 7½s 46	20	20	20
2 Cuba RR 7½s 46 rct	18	17⅞	18
14 Cuba RR 5s 52	24¼	23¾	24¼
2 Curtis Pub 3s 55	98¼	98¼	98¼
21 Dayton P & L 3s 70	107¼	107⅛	107⅛
32 Del & Hud rfg 4s 43	53⅜	53¼	53⅜
10 Maine Cen 4s 45	80⅜	80⅜	80⅜
3 MaMine Cen 4½s 60	52⅞	52⅞	52⅞
30 McKess&Rob 5½s 50	114¾	114¾	114¾
1 Mead Corp 4½s 'S5	106⅞	106⅞	106⅞
10 Midland RRNJ 5s 40	36½	36½	36½
2 Mil&Nor cn 4½s 39	35	35	35
28 Mil&Sprtia&NW 4s 47	24¾	23⅞	24¼
5 MSP&SSMarie 4s 49	3½	3½	3½
3 MSP&SSMarie 5s 38	13	13	13
5 MSP&SSM gtd 5s 38	11¾	11¾	11¾
11 MSP&SSM cn 4s 38	11¾	11½	11¾
20 M-K-Tex 5s 62A	28¾	28¾	28¾
19 M-K-Tex aj 5s 67	12¼	11⅞	11¾
8 M-K-Tex 4½s 78	25½	25½	25½
2 M-K-Tex 1st 4s 90	37	37	37
5 Mo Pac 5½s 49	1¼	1¼	1¼
104 Mo Pac 5s 65A	27⅞	27⅝	27⅞
422 Mo Pac 5s 77F	27¼	27¼	27¼
10 Mo Pac 5s 77F et	27¼	27	27¼
132 Mo Pac 5s 78G	28¼	27⅞	27¾
149 Mo Pac 5s 80H	28½	28	28⅜
363 Mo Pac 5s 81I	27⅞	27¼	27⅞
5 Mo Pac 5s'81 I ct	26¾	26¾	26¾
2 Mo Pac gen 4s'75	2¼	2¼	2¼
4 MonWPaPubSv 4½s'60	111¼	111	111
9 Mor & Essex 3s'55	41	40¾	40¾
7 Mor & Essex 4½s'55	36½	36¼	36¼
1 Mount StT&T 3¼s'68	109½	109⅛	109⅛
20 Nat Dairy 3¼s'60	104¾	104⅝	104¾
9 Natl Steel 3s'65	105¾	105⅝	105¾
8 N Eng RR 4s'45	55	55	55
5 NJ Pow&L 4½s'60	108½	108½	108½
2 N O Pu Sv 5s'52 A	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
2 N Orl Term 4s'53	72	72	72
26 NO Tex&M 5½s'54	45¾	45½	45⅝
14 NO Tex&M 5½s'54 ct	45	45	45
2 NO Tex&M 5s'35 A	39	39	39
2 NO Tex&M 5s'35 A ct	37	37	37
5 NO Tex&M 5s B '54 ct	44½	44½	44½
13 NO Tex&Hex 5s'56 C	44⅜	44	44⅛
5 NO Tex&M 5s'56 C ct	44	44	44
19 NYC rfg 5s 2013	62¼	62	62
86 NYC 4½s 2013 A	57	56½	56¾
6 Pac Gas & El 4s '64	112¼	112¼	112¼
20 Pac Mo 1st 4s '38	90½	90	90½
5 Panhandle E Pl 3s '60	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞
3 Pen Co 4s 63	70	70	70
4 Pen Co&Del 4½s 77	103¾	103½	103½
1 Pen P & Lt 3½s 69	110⅜	110⅜	110⅜
10 Pen RR gen 5s 68	111¼	111¼	111¼
11 Pen RR gen 4⅛s 65	105⅝	105½	105½
10 Pen RR 4½s deb 70	94⅝	94½	94⅝
21 Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	102¼	102	102¼
5 Pen RR 4¼s 84 E	102	101⅞	101⅞
1 Pen RR 4s 43	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞
2 Pen RR 4s 48 st	112	112	112
9 Pen RR 3¾s 70	94¾	94⅜	94½
2 Pen RR 3½s 52	89¼	89¼	89¼
3 Peoria & East 4s 60	47	46½	46½
5 Pere2Marq 5s 56	77½	77	77
3 Pere Marq 4½s 80	67½	67⅜	67½
23 Phila Co 5s 67	105 23-32	105 23-32	105 23-32
1 Phil Elec 3⅛s 67	110½	110½	110½
11 Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	6⅛	6⅛	6⅛
8 Ph Read C&I 5s 73	26	25¾	25¾
3 PCC & St L 3½s& 49	109	109	109
1 Pitt Steel 4½s 50	99¾	99¾	99¾
13 Pitts & WVa 4½s 58A	56	55¾	56
7 Pitt & WVa 4½s 59	56	55½	56
15 Pitt&WVa 4½s 60C	55⅝	55	55⅝
3 Portl Gen 4½s 60	82⅜	82	82¼
1 PubSvc No Ill 3⅛s 68	109¾	109¾	109¾
26 Readg 4½s 97A	82⅞	82½	82⅝
2 Readg 3½s 97B	82½	82	82½
10 Rdg Jer Cen 4s 51	68	67⅝	68
12 Republic Stl 4½s 61	104½	103⅞	103⅞
40 Rio Gr West 1st 4s39	44⅝	44½	44⅝
41 RI Ark & Lou¼s34	15	14⅝	14⅝
5 StLIM&S4sR&G 33	74	74	74
7 StLPeo&NW 5s 48	38¼	37¾	38¼
2 StLPpb Svc 5s 59	81	80½	80½
10 St L S F 5s 50 B	14½	14¼	14¼
12 StLSF 5s B 50 ct	14	14	14
92 St L S F 4½s 78	15	14¾	15
10 StLSF 4½ 78 ct st	14½	14⅛	14¼
3 St L S F 4s 50A ct	13¼	13⅛	13¼
4 St L SW 5s 52	28¾	28¾	28¾
17 St L SW rfg 5s 90	17½	16¾	17½
23 StP&KC ShL4½s41	10½	10¼	10½
4 SA&A Pass 4s 43	94	94	94
79 Seab A L cn 6s 45	7¼	7	7
14 Sea A L 6s 45 ct	6¼	5⅞	6¼
33 Sea A L 4s 50 st	13	12⅜	13
20 Sea AL rfg 5s 59	4¾	4⅝	4⅝
61 Shell Un 2½s 54	98¾	98½	98⅝
1 Silesian-Am 7s 41	80	80	80
9 So Bell T&T 3s 79	107⅞	107⅝	107¾
1 So Col Pow 6s 47	104½	104½	104½
26 Sou Pac 4½s 68	52⅜	52⅛	52¼
75 Sou Pac 4½s 81	52⅜	51¾	51¾
26 So Pac 4½s 69	52½	52¼	52⅜
31 So Pac rfg 4s 55	66⅝	66	66¼
41 So Pac ctf 4s 49	69¼	69	69
18 So Pac 3¾s 46	69	68½	69
24 So Pac 4½s Ore 77	54½	54	54
5 So Pac SPTer 4s 50	84	83⅞	84
3 South Ry 6½s 56	87	86¾	87
28 South Ry gen 5s 56	88¼	88	88¼
3 South Ry cn 5s 94	92¼	92¼	92¼
30 South Ry gen 4s 56	62¼	62	62⅛
4 Stand Oil NJ 3s 61	106	105¾	106
4 Stand Oil NJ 2¾s 53	105½	105½	105½
10 Super Pow 3½s 61	108½	108½	108½
7 T RR A St L 4s 53	111¼	111¼	111¼
7 Tex Corp 3s 65	106¾	106¾	106¾
15 Tex Corp 3s 59	106¾	106½	106¾
10 Tex&P 1st 5s 2000	104	104	104
1 Tex&Pac 5s 79 C	70⅞	70⅞	70⅞
2 Tex&Pac 5s 79 D	71	71	71
45 Third Ave aj 5s 60	15½	15½	15½
2 Tol&Oh Cen 3¾s 60	92⅜	92⅜	92⅜
2 Toronto H & BF 4s 46	95	94¼	95
8 Union Oil Cal 3s 59	105½	105½	105½
1 Un Pac 1st 4s 47	117¾	117¾	117¾
8 Un Pac 1st 4s 47 reg	110¼	110¼	110¼
2 Un Pac 3½s 80	106	106	106
3 Un Pac 3½s 71	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝
5 Un Pac 3½s 70	99¼	98¾	98¾
1 Un Cig-Wh Strs 5s 52	70	70	70
5 Unit Drugs 5s 53	87	86½	87
28 Un Stckyds 4½s 51	96½	95	96
1 US Steel 1.375s 44	101	101	101
1 Utah Lt&Trac 5s 44	103½	103½	103½
3 Utah P&L 5s 44	103¼	103	103
5 Va & SW cn 5s 58	72	72	72
33 Wabash rfg 5½s 75	14¼	13⅞	13⅞
64 Wabash 1st 5s 39	64	60½	59¾
3 Wabash 2d 5s 39	18½	18½	18½
30 Wabash 5s 80 D	13¼	13	13¼
26 WabashOma 3½s 41	9⅞	9½	9⅝
11 Wabash Ss 78 B	13¼	13	13¼
24 Wabash 4½s 78 C	13¼	12¾	12¾
14 WabashDet&Chs5'41	63¾	63¾	63¾
2 Walwrth 4s '55	83¼	83	83¼
5 Warner Bros 6s '48	95	95	95
6 West Pen P 5s '63E	112	111	112
2 West Shore 4s 2361	52¼	52¼	52¼
9 Westn Md 4s '52	92¼	92	92⅛
3 WNY&Pa gen 4s '43	105½	105½	105½
20 Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	25½	25	25½
20 Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	25⅜	25	25⅜
2 Western Un 5s '51	83	82½	82½
5 Western Un 6s '60	81⅞	81½	81⅞
3 Western Un 4½s'50	80	80	80

Commerce and Finance

National Income Gain This Year Estimated $11,000,000,000

Business and Industry

Exchange Vital To Economy, Says Schram

NEW YORK, June 26 (AP)—Emil Schram, Chairman of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and president-elect of the New York Stock Exchange, last night defended the speculator as a necessary element in the national economy and told members of the exchange that the market's only problem was how best "to serve that public interest which is the reason for its existence."

Mr. Schram's selection May 6 to head the nation's largest securities mart drew expressions of surprise in Wall Street both because of his close association with the New Deal and because he had never been connected with the securities business. Last night he made his first appearance before a large gathering of exchange men as he addressed a dinner of the Association of Stock Exchange Firms.

"The answer to (the exchange's) problem," Mr. Schram told his audience, "lies in the operation of the exchange not only as a business enterprise—but in the manner of a public utility as well."

Of Government regulation of the securities business, long in controversy between Wall Street and Washington, Mr. Schram said:

"I earnestly believe the Securities and Exchange Commission's regulations, together with your own, have afforded that strong measure of protection which is essential to the public interest.

"It is illogical to suppose that the SEC is intent upon either the destruction of the exchange or the strangulation of securities markets.

Purpose of SEC

"The SEC appreciates . . . the vital position which the exchange holds in our economy. The purpose of the SEC is the same today as it was at its inception: to require full and fair disclosure of the character of securities sold and to prevent inequitable and unfair practices in security markets."

Of speculation, the excess of which was avowedly the target of much New Deal legislation covering securities trading, Mr. Schram said:

"I fully appreciate the constructive influence of speculation by informed people who can afford to assume risks. That kind of speculation unquestionably contributes to market stability and thus serves the interest of investors. One need only recall the early history of our great industrial empires to realize the important role played by risk money in the economic growth of the country."

Concerning his personal economic views, which have been a major question mark in Wall Street minds since his selection for the stock exchange job six weeks ago, Mr. Schram said:

"I have never been a radical. Neither do I consent to the name conservative—especially if conservative is defined as 'one who will not look at the new moon out of respect for that ancient and honorable institution, the old one.'

Government Competition

"I do not subscribe to the theory of government in business, except as an emergency measure. Some of you fear competition from government in the investment field. I do not share those apprehensions. There has been too much talk about 'the' government, and not enough talk about 'our' government. Today business and government have become a team in the defense effort. From this relationship a finer understanding is sure to result.

"Free markets are a proper and necessary adjunct of that democratic system to the preservation of which the country has now consecrated itself. I regard the stock exchange, therefore, as an institution whose continued vitality is of national concern."

Mr. Schram also told the stock exchange men, whose business, despite the industrial boom caused by the arms program, has been dragging at the slowest pace in several decades:

"I am no Aladdin with a magic lamp, no Moses promising to lead you out of the wilderness. I offer no panacea for all your ills. But I do say . . . there is no problem facing the exchange today which we cannot solve together by intelligent effort and earnest endeavor. Suppose we . . . make the resolution tonight that we apply the same resourcefulness, the same ingenuity and the same energy to this business as are being put forth by the managers of the companies listed on your exchange. Is there any doubt what the result would be?"

In the audience, which included most of the top names in the banking and brokerage community, were Wendell L. Willkie, Federal Loan Administrator Jesse Jones, Leon Henderson, Securities and Exchange Commissioner, and William McChesney Martin, Jr., youthful former president of the Exchange and now an army draftee.

Mr. Martin, in a brief unscheduled speech, told of his army experiences.

Six days after he was inducted, he said, a sergeant called him from the ranks to practice executing "right about face" which he had been doing badly. Each try was worse than the preceding, Mr. Martin said, until the exasperated sergeant said:

"I've met some stupid men in my day but I never met anyone like you. I don't know your name but you're awfully lucky to be in the army. You couldn't make a living anywhere else."

Mr. Martin was 33 when he was named President of the Exchange at a salary of $48,000 a year.

Honored

© Bachrach from Wide World

Emil Schram

RFC Chairman who will become President of the New York Stock Exchange on July 1.

Economist Predicts Ultimate Blend of Democracy, Socialism

ESTES PARK Colo., June 26 (AP)—Eugene Staley, Massachusetts economist, says capitalism can continue only as a "mixed system" of democracy and socialism with the government maintaining the stability of the U. S. economy, even if Hitlerism is destroyed.

If the United States "opens a shooting war at once, Hitler may be defeated and we would have a good chance" to build such an economic system, Mr. Staley told the opening session of the Citizens' Conference on Government Management last night.

If Hitler wins, capitalism will die all over the world, said the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy economist from Medford, Mass.

Says Capitalism Safe

Disputing Mr. Staley's contentions, President Emmett F. Connelly of the Investment Bankers Association of America asserted that capitalism is safe regardless of who wins the war if taxes do not obviate future capital investment.

The functions of government and private enterprise, Connely said, must be clearly defined "so that at no point does the government compete with private capital when private capital can properly do the job."

The conference, sponsored by Denver University and the Alfred P. Sloan foundation, heard Staley declare that "if capitalists persist in trying to return to what was normal before the European war started, they will sink their own system in the United States—even if Hitler is defeated."

Staley's concept of the economic future of the U. S., he said, would be "neither the unregulated capitalism of old nor doctrinaire socialism."

Government's Duty

Rather, the Government would be charged with preventing disastrous depressions and preserving, somewhere within the framework, machinery to permit private enterprise to work.

"America would not keep free of world power economy if Hitler wins," Staley said. "South America would be the new Balkans in a war on a world-wide scale. And there would be no nonsense at all about private trade."

Connely held that emergency measures used for defense "should be treated as scaffolding that can be torn down when no longer needed, leaving the national economic structure intact. . . .

"Private enterprise should not function in production for destruction. Nor can private enterprise devote itself to uneconomic expansions of industry to meet emergencies. That, obviously, is the task of government. The load of losses entailed in such enterprises must clearly be commonly borne by all the people."

Heavy Meat, Dairy Stocks

WASHINGTON (AP)—Stocks of meats, dairy and poultry products in the Nation's larder—its cold storage warehouses—were far above average on June 1, the Agriculture Department reported.

Cold storage holdings of all meats totaled 952,927,000 pounds, compared with 726,415,000 a year ago and 656,381,000 for the 1936-40 average on June 1.

Stocks of pork—a commodity of which the government has asked farmers to produce more—amounted to 794,572,000 pounds, compared with 592,575,000 a year ago and 533,425,000 for the five-year average.

Lard stocks, from which Great Britain is being supplied, were said to total 353,737,000 pounds compared with 283,937,000 a year ago and 168,937,000 for the five-year average.

With the into-storage movement of creamery butter during May being much heavier than normal, stocks of this dairy product totaled 56,359,000 pounds, compared with 25,463,000 a year ago, and a five-year average of 41,845,000.

Stocks of cheese—another commodity much in demand for the British—totaled 119,628,000 pounds, compared with 88,102,000 a year ago and a five-year average of 82,864,000.

Egg stocks were slightly above the five-year average of 9,420,000 cases, but supplies of frozen poultry totaled 87,427,000 pounds, compared with a five-year average of 64,004,000 pounds.

Cold storage holdings of apples amounted to 2,316,000 bushels, compared with 1,138,000 bushels a year ago and a five-year average of 1,632,000.

Power-Rationing Plan in Southeast

BIRMINGHAM, Ala. (AP)— E. W. Robinson an executive of the Alabama Power Co. said a power-rationing program and week-end operations by industries had "leveled out the power load" and effected a 10 per cent to 12 per cent reduction in consumption.

Week-end operations by industries to lessen the mid-week load on power facilities had boosted Saturday demands to the week-day level and had pushed Sunday's load to about 90 per cent of the week-day level, Mr. Robinson said.

Ton-Miles of Freight Sets Record in May

By the Associated Press

New York Railway Age estimated that the railroads carried more ton-miles of freight in May than in any previous May on record. At the rate they are acquiring equipment, the publication said, the roads will carry more ton-miles of freight this October than any month in their history.

Railway Age reported that the supply of freight cars, so far as the most experienced and competent railroad men can foresee, will be adequate throughout 1941, although a few tight situations may develop here and there.

Large Utility Issue Offered Public Today

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—A syndicate headed by Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and Smith, Barney & Co. is offering to the public for the first time public utility securities issued under the new competitive bidding regulations of the Securities and Exchange Commission. The new issues consist of $48,000,000 of 4¼ per cent collateral trust sinking fund bonds and $12,000,000 of one to 10-year 2⅝ per cent collateral trust serial notes of the Philadelphia Company.

Much Interest

Much interest is being manifested in financial circles over this offering because of the unusual circumstances under which this financing is being carried out. It marks the first time that two distinct underwriting syndicates have offered securities of the same company, which are part of the same financing operation, on the same day. It is the result of the operation of the SEC's compulsory competitive bidding rule in the sale of utility securities.

Other principal underwriters include: Harriman Ripley & Co., Inc.; Drexel & Co., E. H. Rollins & Sons, Inc.; Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.; Lee Higginson Corporation, Goldman, Sachs & Co. and Union Securities, who are offering the $48,000,000 of bonds at 102½. The bonds are dated July 1, 1941, and will mature on July 1, 1961. The complete list of underwriters for the bonds totals ninety-one and represents firms from all sections of the country.

A syndicate headed by the Mellon Securities Corporation and the First Boston Corporation will make the formal offering of the notes at prices to yield 0.80 to 3.35 per cent, according to maturity. The notes are dated July 1, 1941, and will mature $1,200,000 on each July 1 for ten years, beginning in 1942.

Note Offering

In addition to the Mellon Securities Corporation and the First Boston Corporation, the group offering the notes includes Blyth & Co.; Kidder, Peabody & Co.; Lazard Frères & Co.; Stone & Webster and Blodget, Inc.; F. S. Moseley & Co., Shields & Co.; White, Weld & Co., Harris, Hall & Co., Inc; Eastman, Dillon & Co., W. C. Langley & Co., Tucker, Anthony & Co., Coffin & Burr, Inc.; Stroud & Co., Inc.; Moore, Leonard & Lynch, Singer, Deane & Scribner, The Wisconsin Company, E. W. Clark & Co., Graham, Parsons & Co., Arthur Perry & Co., Inc.; Mitchum, Tully & Co., Auchincloss Parker & Redpath, Boettcher & Co., Bond & Goodwin, Inc.; R. S. Dickson & Co., Inc.; Heller, Bruce & Co., Mackay & Co., Inc.; Starkweather & Co., and Stein Brothers & Boyce.

In addition to the bonds and the notes, the company is offering directly to holders of its 5 per cent preferred stock and of its common stock of record of June 24 the right to subscribe at $7.25 a share for 390,290 shares of common stock of the company.

Norfolk & Western Wins Safety Award

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

RICHMOND, Va.,—The Norfolk & Western Railway, for the third time within 15 years, has been awarded the Harrison Memorial Gold Medal for the outstanding safety record among Class 1 railroads of the United States during 1940.

The medal, awarded annually by the American Museum of Safety, was won by the N. & W. in competition with 35 other Class 1 railroads operating 10,000,000 or more locomotive miles per year. It was presented to W. J. Jenks, N. & W. president, by E. R. Harriman, a member of the board of directors of the Union Pacific Railroad, at a luncheon at the Yale Club, in New York, attended by prominent railroad and business executives.

The award was made on behalf of E. R. and W. A. Harriman, sons of the late E. H. Harriman, whose wife, the late Mary W. Harriman, founded the medal in memory of her husband.

U. S. Rubber Announces New Lightweight Air Hose

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Based on experience in speeding up shipbuilding and ship repair during the first World War, a specially designed lightweight air hose for pneumatic riveters, chippers, and other tools has been announced by United States Rubber Company.

The new product is said to be 20 pounds per 100 feet, cuts in half the load to be carried by workers handling pneumatic tools, and increases flexibility. The designers claim that strength has not been sacrificed by lightening the new hose.

The new product, weighing only in line with the recent tendency to lighten tools used in pneumatic work; a heavy hose tends to throw such tools out of balance.

Nation's 1941 Income Is Put At 85 Billion

WASHINGTON, June 26 (AP)—A total national income of at least $85,000,000,000 for 1941 was forecast today by Agriculture Department economists, or a minimum increase of $11,000,000,000 over last year.

Looking beyond 1941, the economists said it was probable that the 1942 income would reach $92,000,000,000 and that the rate of industrial production would be 40 per cent greater than in the boom year of 1929.

Farmers' Buying Power Rises

These estimates were contained in a special report on the effect of the war and the defense program on agriculture, and most of the economists' findings concerned the outlook of the farmer, which was considered very good.

Given a continuation of favorable weather for the rest of the crop-growing season and a continuation of the war, the farmer may expect 1941 to surpass 1929 in prosperity, the experts said.

Their prediction was that 1941's cash farm income would be about $10,600,000,000—$1,500,000,000 better than 1940.

The economists said that a farm income of $10,600,000,000 would fall short of 1929's $11,221,000,000 in terms of dollars, but would surpass the latter in purchasing power. They expect the 1941 farm dollar to buy at least 15 per cent more non-farm goods and services than the 1929 dollar did.

Reasons for Farm Gains

On this basis, they explained, the anticipated 1941 farm income of $10,600,000,000 would buy as much as $12,190,000,000 would in 1929.

The economists said there were several factors contributing to the improvement in the farm situation. They included an expanding domestic demand for farm products as a result of re-employment under the defense program, new government measures supporting farm prices at higher levels and an increased demand by Great Britain for goods of high nutritive value.

The report stated that due largely to the influence of the lend-lease program, agricultural exports during the fiscal year beginning July 1 were likely to be about double the rate prevailing since last September. The emphasis will be on pork, dairy and poultry products, some dried fruits and canned vegetables.

SEC Official

© Harris & Ewing

James A. Treanor, Jr.

Appointed director of the Trading and Exchange Division of the Securities and Exchange Commission, succeeding Ganson Purcell, who has been sworn in as a member of the commission. Mr. Treanor practiced law in Boston before coming to Washington with the NRA in 1933. He joined the SEC staff in 1936.

Furniture Orders 190 P. C. Above '40

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich. (AP)—An increased volume of May business which virtually swamped the furniture manufacturers was pictured in the report for the month by Seidman and Seidman, furniture industry accountants.

Unfilled orders, up 29 per cent from April and 190 per cent from May, 1940, pushed delivery dates farther and farther back.

The accounting firm pointed out it was the first time in eight years that the volume of shipments for May showed an increase over the April figure and noted that for the first five months of the year the industry was more than 58 per cent ahead of the corresponding period of 1940 in "new business booked."

Other gains were recorded in all phases of the industry included in the report. Dollar pay rolls jumped 6 per cent over April to a point 38 per cent higher than May, 1940. The number of employees rose 1 per cent, or 17 per cent above the same month a year ago.

Grocers See Food Plentiful At Fair Prices

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO—The family market basket will be kept not only filled but protected from undue price advances throughout the national emergency, it was pledged by some 5,000 delegates representing 350,000 independent grocers, from all parts of the country, attending the meeting of the National Association of Retail Grocers here.

Methods of helping to set the tables of millions of Americans will be different than during the last war. Admitting that there have been and will be further food price increases, Mrs. R. M. Kiefer, secretary-manager, stated that it was the conviction of the association that there is no need for price spiraling or for unreasonable price increases, and that they will not be tolerated.

The grocers were told that the doubling of prices and professional profiteering of the last war will be prevented through vigilance, public sentiment, and releases of quantities of certain commodities on the market by the Department of Agriculture, or even Federal price control. She attributed current price advances to scarcity of clerks, increasing labor costs in production, processing and manufacturing, increased cost in wholesaling and retailing, in transportation, and as a result of army buying of many commodities.

The association is urging elimination of scare advertising, hoarding of any commodities, avoidance of speculation, and factual publication of the real reasons for price increases.

Plans for a food industry defense council to offer its services to the Government in case of war was outlined. Some plans for this eventuality include registration of retail dealers, plans for rationing of certain foods, concentrated selling effort on substitutes and on more economical varieties and grades, elimination of waste, and conservation of time, energy, fuel and equipment.

The plan also went so far as to propose registration of customers with certain retailers, with power in the local Food Committee to limit the number of customers with certain retailers, full reporting on purchases of foods and stock supplies, and strict accounting of ration coupons collected.

Gerrit Vander Hooning, consultant in the Office of Production Management, assured the grocers that there is no immediate or serious danger of food shortages.

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This advertisement is not, and is under no circumstances to be construed as, an offering of these Bonds for sale or as a solicitation of an offer to buy any of such Bonds. The offering is made only by the Prospectus. This advertisement is published by and on behalf of only those of the undersigned who are registered Brokers in securities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

NEW ISSUE

$48,000,000

PHILADELPHIA COMPANY

4¼% Collateral Trust Sinking Fund Bonds

To be dated July 1, 1941 — To be due July 1, 1961

Offering price 102½% and accrued interest

Copies of the Prospectus may be obtained only from such of the undersigned as are registered Brokers in securities in the Commonwealth of Massachusetts.

Kuhn, Loeb & Co.
Smith, Barney & Co.
Harriman Ripley & Co. Incorporated
Drexel & Co.
E. H. Rollins & Sons Incorporated
Ladenburg, Thalmann & Co.
Lee Higginson Corporation
Union Securities Corporation

New York, June 26, 1941.

General Classified

ANTIQUES WANTED

BRIC-A-BRAC and SILVER OPPORTUNITY SHOP
112 Boston Post Road Mamaroneck, N. Y.

Local Classified

AGENTS WANTED

SELL CHRISTMAS CARDS! New "Prize" 21-card assortment sells $1—you make 50c, outstanding value, appeal; 14 popular assts.; personal Christmas cards with name, 50 for $1, up; samples on approval. CHILTON GREETINGS, 147 Essex St., Dept. C-1, Boston, Mass.

APARTMENTS TO LET

N. Y. C., CENTRAL PARK WEST, 65 (66th St.)—Attractive penthouse, living room, bedroom, small kitchen, ample terrace, facing park; $1900. Brett, Wyckoff, Potter, Hamilton, Inc., EL. 5-6900. ALLISON.

WOODHAVEN, L. I., N. Y., 9536 81 St.—Upper part 2-family house, 3 rooms, gas, heat, hot water; newly decorated.

APARTMENTS TO SHARE

BROOKLINE, MASS.—Two business women will share spacious, cool, attractive apartment or rent room; references exchanged. Asp. 3533 evenings.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED

N. Y. C., East 48th St.—Attractive home, 3 rooms, bath; overlooking garden; cross ventilation; immediate occupancy until Sept. 29; $65.00 monthly. RITZINGER, PL. 9-5173.

APARTMENTS UNFURNISHED

FLUSHING, N. Y., 42-43 147th Street—2½-3½-room apartments; large, cool and airy; near Christian Science church.

APARTMENTS TO SUBLET

BOSTON, Commonwealth Ave.—Delightful furnished 2-room apt.; electric kitchen, shower; sublet, sacrifice, summer months. Com. 7137 or Hing. 1278.

BROOKLINE, MASS., Coolidge Corner section—Sublet furnished 7-room apartment, whole or part, for summer months or year. Aspinwall 7366.

BEDDING

SUPREME BEDDING CO.
Mattresses, box springs remade, made to order. 170 Amsterdam Avenue, N. Y. C. TR. 4-0660.

CAMPS AND COTTAGES

PINE PLACE, Saugerties, N. Y.—Cool, comfortable cottages for rent; conveniences; delightful surroundings, quiet; tennis, swimming; selected. Jan Williams.

SENECA-BRUCE LODGE and cottages, South Harwich, Cape Cod, Mass., Route 28, midway between canal and Provincetown; heated rooms, baths; breakfasts served. P. O. Box 44. MRS. HENRY B. HIGGINS.

COUNTRY BOARD

MAC LeROY FARM, Barnett, Vt. (P. O. address East Ryegate, R. D.). Mr. and Mrs. Charles M. Roy, Proprietors. Tel. Barnet 82-14. 5 miles from Route 5; large dairy farm on mountain side; beautiful western view; 10-min. walk through fields to lake; innerspring mattresses; home cooking, country style; a convenient, restful home for vacationists; vegetables, berries, milk, cream, maple syrup from the farm; clientele selected. Folder. Rates, Reasonable.

ZEHNER'S HIGH HILL HOUSE, Narrowsburg, N. Y. Tel. 94R4—Family resort; excellent food, own produce; bathing, sports; booklet; $14.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS

9-12 GENUINE Oriental rug, never used, value $200, sell $100; also several other sizes. Call MR. PARKER, Asp. 3703.

FURNITURE WANTED

HIGHEST prices paid apartments, furniture, pianos, silver, works of art. WINEGARDEN'S, 12 East 12th St., N. Y. C. STuyvesant 9-5973.

HELP WANTED—WOMEN

STENOGRAPHERS with or without experience. Apply Box L-21, The Christian Science Monitor, Boston, giving education, age, religion, exp.

HOMES WITH ATTENTION

QUIET and secluded home for those needing rest and study; attention if desired. MRS. D. S. ANDREWS, So. Grand Ave. and Jefferson St., Baldwin, L. I., N. Y. Baldwin 7705.

MOVING AND STORAGE

FIREPROOF BUILDING—PADDED VANS
Individual rooms for each account
ATLAS STORAGE COMPANY, INC.
67th St., cor. Columbus Ave., N. Y. C.
TRa. 7-6000

Local Classified (Continued)

HOUSES TO LET

SUBLET, house by sea, 7 bedrooms; reasonable. Telephone Manchester, Mass., 889.

OFFICES TO LET

NEW YORK CITY — Practitioner's office, part time, 11 West 42 Street, Suite 1982.

PAYING GUESTS

BLAIR LODGE, Wantagh, L. I., N. Y.—Accommodations for resident and transient guests; rest, study, recreation; swimming; adjacent Jones Beach; rates reasonable; board optional. Reservations Wantagh 1578.

BROOKSIDE DAIRY, Bennington, Vermont—Old New England homestead; all modern imps.; ideal vacation spot. $15 and $18 weekly.

CEDAR CREST, Marstons Mills, Cape Cod, Mass.—Charm of country and seashore; tray breakfasts. MISS A. F. WEBSTER.

CRAIGMOUNT-in-the-CATSKILLS—For rest and study. Christian Scientists preferred. Address Mrs. Charlotte Craigen, Woodstock, N. Y.

LAKE CHAMPLAIN
BROOKSIDE INN, Westport, N. Y.—Bathing, private sandy beach, mountains, fishing, historical points of interest, games, homelike. R. DUPEE.

PIANOS FOR SALE

STEINWAYS, Knabes, other grands, perfect, reasonable; we buy, repair and exchange. EMPIRE, 1352 6th Avenue (55th), New York.

PIANOS WANTED

WILL transport, store and tune your piano in exchange for use of it. MRS. GENEVA BORDEN, 20 Olive St., Providence, R. I. Tel. DE 1347.

PRINTING

BARTON PRESS, 156 Fifth Ave., N. Y. C.—Printing — all kinds, including CHURCH and LECTURE notices. Clara Fullerton, Mgr., CHelsea 2-6855.

REAL ESTATE

FOREST HILLS, N. Y.—Complete listings of houses and apartments.
FRANKLIN E. TYRRELL
71-30 Austin St. BOulevard 8-7030

SAVE GASOLINE
Why waste time and money touring the country when our Book of New England Properties illustrates and describes 428 of the finest now for sale or rent? Make your choices before each week end. Send $1 to PREVIEWS INC., 342 Madison Ave., New York, or PREVIEWS INC., 50 Congress St., Boston.

ROOMS FOR TOURISTS

WOODSTOCK, N. Y.—Tree Top Shelter, Ohayo Mountain; quiet home for rest and study; pleasant rooms; beautiful view of Mountains. BESSIE L. STETZENMEYER.

ROOMS TO LET

BOSTON, 8 Dalton St.—Outside airy private home; 5 minutes to The Christian Science Mother Church; groups, reservations. Edith Goodhue.

BOSTON, 27 Isabella St. — Front room for gentleman in private family; conveniently located. MRS. ANDREWS. Call Hub. 1408.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., 12 South Oxford St.—Sublet July and Aug., entire basement consisting of 2 housekeeping rooms, furnished; also large rooms upstairs for permanent guests. H. PERRY, Nevins 8-4589.

FLUSHING, N. Y., 49-10 Bowne St.—Studio front room and complete kitchen; new 1-family brick; 3 exposures, gas, electricity, Frigidaire; parking space included. Fl. 9-0832.

FOREST HILLS, L. I., N. Y.—Large bed-sitting room, home atmosphere, breakfast, garage optional; business man or woman; near transportation. Tel. Bou 8-6137.

N. Y. C., 50S—Delightfully cool, private bath; modern, exclusive house, kitchen privileges, switchboard, elevators, doorman. CI 7-6306. Apt. 3-P.

N. Y. C., 171 W. 71st St.—Cool corner, river view; private bath, cross ventilation; single, private bath, kitchen privileges. WELLS.

SUBURBAN, 45 min. from Times Sq., suitable for adult or child. 143-04 181 St., Springfield Gardens, N. Y. Laurelton 5-1512.

SITUATIONS WANTED—WOMEN

COMPANION housekeeper desires position, children, adult; cultured, middle age, exceptional ability; references; Protestant. AT. 9-1377, or write Box F-15, Suite 1550, 500 5th Ave., N. Y. C.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Woman to assume responsibility in general office work, experienced in pay roll, employment, advertising, typing, cashiering, etc. 1745 Blossom Road. Phone Culver 5427-W.

WOMAN (colored) wishes work, day or hour; cleaning, housework, laundry; efficient, reliable, honest; references. C. A. POTTER, 2214 8th Avenue, N. Y. C. MO. 2-3935.

SUMMER BOARD

THE BAY HOUSE, Orient, Long Island, N. Y.—Refined family hotel on Peconic Bay; restricted clientele; always cool; rest or recreation; home-cooked food; garden fresh vegetables; no bar; accommodates 100; booklet; $25 weekly. F. M. KING.

Local Classified (Continued)

SUMMER RENTALS

NEAR DANBURY, CONN.—Two small cottages, fully equipped; adults; ideal week ends; beautifully situated on private estate, swimming pond; secluded; reasonable. LEWIS GOMPERS, 400 E. 18th St., N. Y. C. Pl. 3-1472.

TO LET—FURNISHED

MATTITUCK, L. I., N. Y.—5-room cottage, completely furnished, improvements; fishing, bathing. MILLAR, 92-31 222nd Street, Queens Village, Hollis 5-5409-J.

TYPEWRITERS

Underwood—Remington—Royal—Corona—Smith
CIRCLE TYPEWRITER CO.
Sold, Repaired, Rented and Serviced
PORTABLE AGENTS
5 Columbus Circle, N. Y. C. Col. 5-4550

WANTED

HOME in country for St. Bernard, female, 8 years, gentle, loving. MRS. LOTT, Sweney and Chapel St., East Patchogue, N. Y.

WANTED TO BUY

A BETTER CASH price for worn fur coats, capes. J. F. CO., 110 W. 34th St., opp. Macy's, N. Y. C. CH 4-4408. Get our offer before selling.

WE PAY high cash prices for silver, bric-a-brac, paintings, furniture, art objects. NORD, 441 Madison Ave., N. Y. C. PLaza 3-1251.

Connecticut

BRIDGEPORT

For Information regarding local and national advertisers Telephone: 5-7113 daily.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

MEIGS & CO.

SPORTSWEAR
for Men and Women

G. W. Fairchild & Sons, Inc.
Quality Jewelers Since 1865
STERLING GIFTS FOR THE BRIDE
By GORHAM—TOWLE—INTERNATIONAL and WALLACE
MAIN AT ARCADE

THE GAYEST, THE MOST COMPLETELY SATISFYING VACATIONS BEGIN AT HOWLAND'S
We Outfit the Whole Family—Even the Dog—and the Car!

MECHANICS & FARMERS SAVINGS BANK
CORNER BANK AND MAIN STREETS
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.
Savings Accounts — Travelers' Checks
Safe Deposit Boxes — Christmas Clubs
We solicit your business and the above departments will be pleased to serve you

READ'S
Dollar Days for Men
End Saturday

SEE NEXT PAGE

CONNECTICUT

BRIDGEPORT
(Continued)

So Easily Digested
Mitchells'
HOMOGENIZED
VITAMIN D MILK
Phone 4-3161 Bridgeport

GREENWICH

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Greenwich 2187. Hours: 9 to 5:30 daily except Sunday. Wednesday 9 to 1 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CRAIG ELECTRICAL CO.
Radios and Electric Appliances
Smith Building
289 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3130

PICNICS
Picnic Jugs $1.00 to $3.00
Picnic Grills $1.00 to $2.50
Picnic Baskets, Picnic Broilers
Charcoal
Greenwich Hardware Co.
325 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 605

CHARLES P. MASON, Inc.
Travel Insurance for Vacation Time
124 Greenwich Ave. Tel. 3900

W. D. WEBB, Inc.
Jewelers
Graduation and Wedding Gifts
117 Greenwich Avenue Tel. 124

FINCH'S PHARMACIES
Two Stores for Your Convenience
The only authorized agents for
Elizabeth Arden
Toilet Preparations
in Greenwich
34 East Putnam Ave. 301 Greenwich Ave.

PICKWICK THEATRE
GREENWICH 3760
28-30
AFFECTIONATELY YOURS—Merle Oberon, Dennis Morgan
WAGONS ROLL AT NIGHT—H. Bogart, Sylvia Sidney
June 31—July 3
BAD MAN—Wallace Beery, Lionel Barrymore
SINGAPORE WOMAN—Brenda Marshall, Davide Bruce

HARTFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 2-3619 1-4:30 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

'blue coal'
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Household Fuel Corp.
Frazer & Foster Hartford Coal Co.
718 MAIN STREET 7-6461

ROUTE 15 NU-BLUE SUNOCO TEL. 8-3718
Plus A to Z Lubrication and related services
SILVER LANE SERVICE
661 MAIN ST., E. Hartford, Conn.

"There'll Always Be an England"
1942 CALENDAR $1.00
12 beautiful views of England
"One shipment only to this country and when these are gone there will be no others)
WITKOWER'S
77-79 ASYLUM STREET

8 YEARS OLD
Our advertising in the Monitor has brought to us many new and steady friends whom we appreciate. We are continuing our Monitor advertising and hope we may continue to serve you.
OLSON & JACOBSEN BEAUTY SALON
902 Main St. (Bet. Worth and Sage-Allen) Phone 6-1341

BLUEBERRY MUFFINS
30c a dozen
BEROTH BREAD SHOPS
550 Main Street 536 Asylum Street

MERIDEN

BAILEY'S STORE
8385 W. MAIN STREET
HARDWARE—PAINTS
HOUSEHOLD SUPPLIES
Headquarters for Garden Seeds, Garden Tools, Fertilizer
For
SUMMER FURNITURE
Now is the time
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.

FRO-JOY ICE CREAM CORP.
Try our Delicious Plum Royal for June
396 Main St. Phone 1144

McDermott's Uptown
Radio Store
also
Gasoline Station
273 E. Main Street Phone 1232

MIDDLETOWN

MIDDLESEX BEAUTY SALON
Try a ZOTOS
PERMANENT WAVE
Alice Luton's Preparations
354 Main Street Telephone 350

CONNECTICUT

MIDDLETOWN
(Continued)

DODGE PLYMOUTH
Sales and Service
Haythorn Motors, Inc.
Telephone 3770 100 Main Street
Washing Polishing Lubricating
AAA ALA

NEW BRITAIN

SHOP WITH CONFIDENCE at
Raphael's
Your Gift Shop
303 Main Street New Britain

NEW CANAAN

Louise
BEAUTY SHOP
Air-Conditioned. Complete Beauty Service
For appointment phone 9-9557
Colonial Bldg., 48 Elm St., New Canaan

Stationery, Kodaks, Gifts, Radios
Typewriters, New and Rebuilt
Television
SEYMOUR SHOP
34 ELM STREET, NEW CANAAN

NEW HAVEN

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 8-2315 2 p. m.-6 p. m. except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Howards CLEANERS
SYKES & LIBBY
INC.
Jewelers for 27 Years
Watches and Diamonds
808 CHAPEL STREET

The Shop on Wheels
Plumbing—Heating
Sheet Metal Work
Repair Service
CHARLES A. MENZIES
INCORPORATED
67 WHITNEY AVE. 3-3107

RUGS
Domestic and Orientals
Washed, Stored and Repaired
M. H. Kebabian, Inc.
71 Elm Street 5-0745

The John E. Bassett & Co.
Ye OLDe
HARDeWARE STORE
754 Chapel and 314 State Streets

Ann-Allen Gowns
2 Whitney Avenue
New Haven, Conn.

The LEEPER Co.
All Kinds of Roofing, Sheet Metal Work, Furnaces That Heat Air-Conditioning
549 ELM STREET Phone 6-8829

Coombs
FLOWERS BY WIRE
"Flowers by Wire"
1080 Chapel Street 6-3171

NORWALK

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Norwalk 1724. Hours: 9 to 12 daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Have you tried our Delicious
ICE CREAM SODAS
ALL FLAVORS 10c
Mead's Drug Store
520 West Ave., Frost Building, Norwalk

OLDEN TIME
BOTTLING WORKS
Norwalk's Favorite Beverages
DRY GINGER ALE
and many other delicious flavors
WM. H. FERRIS, Prop.
9 Van Zant St., East Norwalk Tel. 6-5430

The HOUR PRESS
Book and Commercial Printing
34 Wall Street Norwalk, Conn.
Telephone 6-6854

ROGERS & STEVENS
Clothiers and Furnishings
TWO STORES
Norwalk 27 Wall St. So. Norwalk 14 So. Main St.

— BAGS —
Roman Stripe Silk—White and Embroidered Linens — Homespun Prints, $1.00. Flowered Material, $1.95 value—$1.59. White Leatherettes, 94c. White Kid, $1.95.
J. I. MALLETTE
88 Washington Street, South Norwalk

WHEN you purchase goods advertised in The Christian Science Monitor or answer a Monitor advertisement—please mention the Monitor.

CONNECTICUT

NORWALK
(Continued)

Gifts for Weddings, Showers, Anniversaries, Graduations
FRANK LAUDER
Jeweler
96 Washington St., So. Norwalk, Conn.
ESTABLISHED 1898

Playtogs and Keds for Vacation Days
O. & B. DRY GOODS
45 Main Street, Norwalk, Conn.

DEVINE BROS., Inc.
Successors to
Bishop & Lynes and the Ferris-Devine Co.
COAL and FUEL OIL
Masons' Building Supplies
Ready-Mix Concrete
Commerce St. (24-hour service) First St.
Tel. 6-4421 Tel. 6-4431

Cool, Light Enna Jetticks
Soft and Pliable. White or Combinations.
$5.00 to $6.00—AAAA to EEE
ARNOLD'S 64 Wall St. Norwalk
BISHOP BUILDING

STAMFORD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-7535 1 to 5 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

TIRES—TUBES
BATTERIES—AUTO SUPPLIES
GASOLINE—MOTOR OILS
Visit our new recapping plant fully equipped to handle recapping of all tires under the supervision of factory trained men.
Authorized AAA GARAGE
Mohawk One Stop Service
Myrtle Ave. at East Main Street 3-2163

Annette
CORSETIÈRE
BRASSIERES, LINGERIE, HOSIERY
NEGLIGEES
Lily of France, Gossard, Formfit, Roth Creations, Vassarettes and other well-known makes fitted individually.
115 Bedford Street, Stamford, Conn.
TELEPHONE 4-6022

TROPI-TEX
A regular Business Suit that Weighs only 43 ounces. $27.50
FRANK MARTIN & SONS, INC.
EST. 1892 STAMFORD, CONN.

Why Not Bank With
THE FIDELITY TITLE & TRUST CO.
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
129 ATLANTIC ST., STAMFORD, CONN.

D'ALESSANDRO & BROS
FURRIERS
148 BEDFORD STREET
STAMFORD, CONN.

Downes-Smith Co.
Announces Removal to New Store
433 MAIN STREET
Between Jones Drug Store and the Plaza Theatre
Electrical Contractors
Frigidaires, Home Cleaners
Radios—Electric Ranges
TEL. 4-2136

FUEL OIL WILLIAMS OIL-O-MATIC HEATING BURNER SERVICE
Patterson & Guilbert
INCORPORATED
865 Atlantic Street Stamford 3-2188

Pastel Coats
10.95
Fashion Headquarters
M. Moltasch & Son, Inc.
278-280 Main Street

WATERBURY

HOWLAND-HUGHES
Good luggage is the first requisite for a perfect vacation
Luggage section, lower floor

BUY NOW!
no down payment—no payments until Oct. 1st. Save on plumbing and heating.
SEARS, ROEBUCK AND CO.
65 Grand Street

Harmoniously decorated rooms provide the right setting for your furniture. May we help with suggestions?
FINLAY & WESTWOOD
Painters and Paperhangers Phone 4-3636

WHITE HATS
For your Summer Vacation
$1.98 up
Sugenheimers
64 BANK STREET

Get Out in the Sun!
Our Dress Department now has a complete stock of Women's and Misses' SLACKS—SLACK SETS, and BATHING SUITS. All so practical—yet so inexpensively priced.
THE MILLER & PECK CO.

ST. JOHN & SULLIVAN
70 South Main Street Phone 4-4822
Headquarteres for Summer and Vacation Wear for the boy or the man of the family.

CONNECTICUT

WATERBURY
(Continued)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3405. Hours: 8 to 10 a. m daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

"blue coal"
Honeybrook Lehigh
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OILS
Citizens Coal Co.
43 W MAIN STREET 3-0169

GRIEVE, BISSET & HOLLAND, INC.
"Waterbury's Dependable Store"
We are headquarters for
VACATION SUPPLIES
Bathing Suits — Cameras — Hosiery — Lingerie—Men's and Boys' Furnishings —Traveling Cases—Play Suits—Toiletries.
PRICES ALWAYS MODERATE

Use Perrys Service for cleaning summer clothes. You'll see the difference.
PERRYS
Phone 3-3161

Maryland

BALTIMORE

THE MARY KAY SHOP
wishes to announce evening hours for men
MONDAY, 7 to 10 P. M.
WEDNESDAY, 3 to 10 P. M.
For Hair Service and Manicures
Prices Reasonable. By Appointment.
Chesapeake 9692
39TH AND OLD YORK ROAD

Barometers Magnifiers
Binoculars Opera Glasses
Field Glasses Sun Glasses
HUPFELDT BROS.
401 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.
Reg. No. 264—Reg. No. 296

Phone Chesapeake 9374 Phone Belmont 9461
Kraft's Quality Market
TABLE TUXURIES
3809-11 Old York Rd. at Argonne Dr.
Frosted Foods

New York

ALBANY

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3-6188 9 to 10 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Men's Sport Clothes

BOYCE & MILWAIN
66-68 State Street
NO ORDER TOO SMALL OR TOO LARGE

Danker
121 NO. PEARL STREET 3-4258 3-4259

WHITNEY'S
exclusively in Albany gives you the convenience of
CHARGA-PLATE
with your charge account
CREDIT OFFICE—5th FLOOR

Free Interior Decorating Service
your furniture problems solved while prices are still low
SHOP AND SAVE AT
Harry Simmons Co., Inc.
Broadway at Madison Avenue
Open evenings by appointment

DAVIDS
Smart Women's Apparel and Accessories
34 NORTH PEARL STREET

Buy
FURNITURE and RUGS
from *"The House of Quality"*
EASY BUDGET PAYMENTS
JOHN B. HAUF, Inc.
175 Central Avenue Albany, N. Y.
PHONE 4-2104

OPENING JULY FOURTH
Special Dinner $1.00—12:30-2.00 P. M.
Sunday Dinner $1.00—12:30-2:00 P. M.
Weekday Dinners 65c and 75c—5:45-7 P. M.
Luncheon Parties a Specialty
KATHRYNE GRACE
100 So. Lake Ave. Reservations 2-9767

AUBURN

FRED R. DRAKE, Inc.
Distributors
GAS SUNOCO OILS
AUBURN, N. Y.

For Fourth of July
DAIRYLEA
ICE CREAM
127 Clark Street Phone 2475

NEW YORK

BINGHAMTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Binghamton 2-7064 9 a. m.-2 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Douglas Coal & Supply Co.
Cement, Lime, Plaster, Sewer Pipe, Flue Lining, Brick, Steel Products
Coal—Fuel Oil—Coke
345-351 Grand Ave. Dial 7-2349

PLAYTIME CLOTHES
Whether it be the mountains, seashore, ranch or lake, each place demands distinctive and appropriate apparel. Consult our Sportswear Shop before going on your vacation.
McLEAN'S

Enjoy the Fourth
There's comfort and style in our Summer Sport Shoes.
White and Colors
PARLOR CITY SHOE CO.
40 Court Street

BRONXVILLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Bronxville 3531 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Kenwood Blankets
Hosiery, Gloves, Underwear, etc.
The Little Shoppe
INCORPORATED
100 PONDFIELD ROAD TEL. 3289

Matrix Shoes
Phoenix Hose
Handbags
Pondfield Shoe Shop
101 Pondfield Road Tel. 0717

BUFFALO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Riverside 5397, 10 a. m.-2 p. m., except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRANT 3365
CENTRAL DRY CLEANING
COLD STORAGE VAULTS
West Utica Street, Near Delaware
Wirges & Starker, Inc.
HABERDASHERS—HATTERS
Arrow and Manhattan Shirts
Interwoven Socks Stetson Hats
HOTEL STATLER
Phone Cleveland 4579 Open Evenings

EDDIE'S ALTERATIONS
Dressmaking—Remodeling
Alterations
All Work Guaranteed
4th Floor Sally Building 510 Main St.
WA 9753

KENMORE BUILDERS SUPPLY CO.
Masonry Supplies
BRICK, CEMENT, LIME, PLASTER
DUPONT PAINTS
HOUSE INSULATING MATERIALS
28 HINMAN AT DELAWARE AVENUE
RIVERSIDE 5090

WIESE, *Florist*
Flowers for Everybody
F. T. D. MEMBER
206 Washington Market
Buffalo, N. Y.

Shupe Dry Cleaning
Tailoring—Remodeling
Rugs, Furniture and Drapes
2220 Kensington Ave. Am. 0123

CORTLAND

H. C. MUNSON
Phone 624 108 Main Street
Paint, Wallpaper
Linoleum, Window Shades

INSURANCE—All Kinds
U. F. AXTELL
18 James Street, Cortland, N. Y.
INSURED'S INTEREST FIRST
This is good ethics, and—good business

GLOVERSVILLE

PLAY CLOTHES
Current Best Values for Summer Camps and Vacations
•
Styles for Men, Women and Children
•
MARTIN & NAYLOR CO.

Barney Galinsky & Sons
Clothiers
GLOVERSVILLE, NEW YORK

Send Your Rugs, Curtains and Drapes NOW
Robison & Smith Co., Inc.
Launderers and Cleaners

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

NEW YORK

HORNELL

R. H. CARTER
Commercial and Industrial Electrical Construction
76 Seneca St. Phone 848
Hornell N. Y.

ITHACA

Grace's Quick Beauty Shop

For Appointment
Phone 2047
Specializing in Ladies' Haircuts and the Machineless Permanent
Specialists in Children's Hairdressing
405 College Avenue

Have you had your car
SEASON SERVICED?
Change Now to Summer Lubricants
A GULFLEX LUBRICATION
Makes your car run smoother—longer
SERVICENTER, Inc.
Cayuga and Green Sts. Phone 2128

JAMESTOWN

NELSON & BUTTS, Inc.
FLORISTS
Cut flowers
Floral decorations
17 N. Main Street
Phone 6888

GO FOURTH
in cool fashions
from
NELSON'S
OF JAMESTOWN
Summer Furniture
Popular Priced
BIGELOW'S
Jamestown, N. Y.

KENMORE

We invite you to visit the
KENMORE FURNITURE CO.
2962 Delaware Ave.
Where *Quality* Furniture is Sold at *Lowest Possible Prices*

ALLEN'S CLOTHES SHOP
Men's Wear—Clothing
Adam and Dobbs Hats
2866 Delaware Ave., Phone De 4224

Kenmore Coal & Ice Co.
LACKAWANNA ANTHRACITE
Moving
Furnace Cleaning
Doner-Hanna Coke
16 LINCOLN BLVD.
RI. 1320

Bill Kitson
MEATS
Bert Carnahan
GROCERIES
Elmwood Ave. at Wabash Ri. 0711

KELLOGG TYDOL SERVICE
Elmwood at Kinsey Avenue
PHONE RI. 9784

MRS. JOHN F. GREEN
BEAUTY SHOP
Spiral, Croquignole and Machineless Permanent Waves
Hair Cutting and Complete Beauty Service
3142 Delaware Ave. DE 9719

LARCHMONT

Annuals - Perennials
Sturdy Plants for Your Garden
Cut Flowers • Designs • Plants
Grant's Greenhouses
96 WEAVER STREET
LARCHMONT, N. Y.

BEACH TOGS
Slacks and Play Suits
Bathing Suits
Accessory Shop
1931 Palmer Avenue

Long Island

FAR ROCKAWAY

BERT'S—SHOES
Announcing Our Removal From Mott Avenue to
1058 Central Avenue
Opp. Woolworth's

FAR ROCKAWAY
Cedarhurst

KIDDIE TOWNE
INFANTS' and KIDDIES' WEAR
Sizes up to 14 years
Juvenile Furniture
COMPLETE LAYETTES
501a Central Ave. Cedar. 3549

FLUSHING

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Flushing 9-8846, Monday, Tuesday and Friday, 8 a. m. to 2 p. m. Every evening except Saturday and Sunday, 5-7.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

SUPER SHELL and the New Golden Shell MOTOR OIL
Expert Repairing—Washing
BROTHERS SERVICE STATION
43-45 Main Street Fl. 9-9104

NEW YORK

Long Island

FLUSHING
(Continued)

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
136-19 38 AVENUE
INDEPENDENCE 3-5900
KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

SPRING & SUMMER CLEARANCE
DRESSES REDUCED
Entire Stock, Including Prints, Pastels, Sheers
ROBERTA DEAS
118-09 Northern Blvd. Fl. 9-0662
The Gibson Apt. 1-A

Dane & Murphy
FIREPROOF STORAGE
LOCAL and LONG DISTANCE MOVING
CARPET CLEANING
on premises
41-24 156th Street, Flushing, N. Y.
Phone Independence 3-5555

Lovely Flowers
We Grow All Our Own
Member F. T. D. Flowers by Wire
Baier Lustgarten Florist
Inc.
159-18 Northern Blvd. Phones
Next to Roosevelt Theatre Ind. 3-4444-4445

We Specialize in
UPHOLSTERING and SLIP COVERS
ANTONIUS & SAFTLAS
INTERIOR DECORATORS
136-13 Roosevelt Avenue Ind. 3-4212

FOREST HILLS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Boulevard 8-7863. Hours: 10 to 12 daily, except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

CLEANING
Carpets and Rugs
A Complete Service—New and Used Carpets For Sale
HOPKINS-JONES
Corporation
109-30 159 St., Republic 9-5360

Your Things Cleaned RIGHT on Our Premises
Efficient Cleaners, Inc.
72-06 Austin Street Bou 8-4786

Jack Boyd's
CITIES SERVICE GAS STATION
Acme Tires, Lubrication, Car Washing, Power Prover, Simonizing
Fuel Oil Contracts Taken
Queens Blvd. and Yellowstone Ave.
BO. 8-8501-2
Bou. 8-2820—2821 Home Phone Hollis 5-5003

Forest Hills Plumbing Co., Inc.
Special Representatives
BROOKLYN UNION GAS CO.
Electrolux Refrigerators Gas Ranges Water Heaters
JOSEPH R. MITTASCH, President
45-71st Road

FREEPORT

FLASTER'S TOYLAND
"Largest Toy Store on Long Island"
Bicycles . . . Carriages
Juvenile Furniture
11 W. Merrick Rd. Free. 1888

Have Your JULY 4TH *and* VACATION CLOTHES
Spotlessly Dry Cleaned by Our New Miracle Dry Cleaning Plant
C. V. Boller Co.
70 SO. GROVE ST. TEL. FREE. 3098

TOWN SHOP
We have a large selection of
Playclothes Beachwear
Sport Dresses
to help you Celebrate the Fourth
86 SO. MAIN STREET FREEPORT, L. I.

GREAT NECK

Dutchland Farms
Famous Foods
Delicious Ice Cream
123 MIDDLE NECK ROAD
GREAT NECK 2229
Let's Go to Dutchland!

R. A. Pyle Letter Shop
Printing—Engraving—Stationery
Multigraphing—Mimeographing
Greeting Cards and Specialties
9 Station Plaza, Great Neck 2920
Port Washington 506

Gilliar's For Gifts
Wide Selection of Perfumes, Delicious Chocolates—Famous Brands, Cosmetics to Suit Your Individuality
Two neighborhood stores for your convenience
Great Neck 100—Great Neck 300

Crossword Quiz Answers

		D	E	E	R		L	A	M	B
S	H	I	N				R	O	O	T
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	R	O	T	E		M	I	L	D	

NEW YORK

Long Island

GREAT NECK
(Continued)

The Town and Country Shop

Smart Specialties in
Evening, Afternoon and Sports Wear
Complete Line of Cottons
Great Neck 2717
Marguerite Knighton
Louise Davidson
123 Middle Neck Road

GREAT NECK TRUST CO.
Established 1917
Complete Banking Service
Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
Telephone Great Neck 4500-1-2

THE HIDDEN HOUSE
LUNCHEON—DINNER
AFTERNOON TEA
(Daily Except Mondays)
Orders Taken for Home Made CAKES—PIES—ROLLS
661 Northern Blvd. G. N. 3695

RHODA SPORTSWEAR
Complete Line of
Suits Slacks Playsuits
44 Middle Neck Road G. N. 2693

HEMPSTEAD

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Hempstead 1803-M daily except Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

ARNELL MEN'S SHOP
Inc.
HEMPSTEAD, N. Y.
262 FULTON AVE.
HEMP. 5675
Featuring
Hickey-Freeman
Stein-Bloch
Suits
Manhattan Shirts
Stetson and Knox Hats

Walk-Over
for Men and Women
Florsheim and Red Cross Shoes
LARGE JUVENILE DEPT.
The New Shoe Store
Established 1910
32 MAIN STREET 46 S. MAIN STREET
HEMPSTEAD FREEPORT
Exclusive, but not expensive

For 4th of JULY
Smart Beachwear and Playclothes
Also complete assortment of bags, gloves, hosiery, lingerie and corsets
Carol Green's
253 Fulton Street, Hempstead, N. Y.
60 So. Main Street, Freeport, N. Y.

LAWN FURNITURE
BLUMBERG'S
278 Front Street Hempstead 6000

HALLERON'S
Tools—Hardware—Glass
Wallpaper—Paints
"Ask for MIKE"
7 South Franklin Street
Telephone Hempstead 1717

CAMP OUTFITS
at Reasonable Prices
SCHEFF'S SPORT STORE
76 Main Street (next to State Theatre)
Open Evenings

HENRI HAIRSTYLIST
267 Fulton Ave. Hempstead
Tel. Hemp. 6021 for Appointment

Phone: Hempstead 4310
HEMPSTEAD
Mattress Manufacturing Co.
"Bedding Designed to Your Taste"
78 Main Street Hempstead, L. I.

JACKSON HEIGHTS

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Havemeyer 9-6327, 9 to 12 Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

COLUMBIA
DRY CLEANERS
3-Hour Service
(If Desired)
All work done on the premises
Delivery Service
$213 37th (POLK) Ave.
HAVEMEYER 4-0110-1

JACKSON HEIGHTS COMMUNITY GARAGE, Inc.
Roosevelt at 79 St. Hav. 4-3506—3507
SEAT COVERS
$6.95 up
DEPENDABLE—RESPONSIBLE

SEE NEXT PAGE

NEW YORK

Long Island

JACKSON HEIGHTS
(Continued)

DAINTEE
Vacation Accessories

Largest selection of Bags, Gloves and Costume Jewelry in every price range. $1 to $10. "Daintee Girl" Hosiery. Regular 69c now 57c pr., 3 pr. $1.70.

37-33 82nd St., Jackson Hts.
880 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn

Hoffman's
3727 82ND STREET
Curtains—Draperies
Linens and Yard Goods

Enna Jettick
For Women
$5 and $6
JAY'S BOOTERY
37-56 82nd Street HA. 9-9243

HARVEY'S
LUGGAGE AND GIFT SHOP
Trunks—Bags—Leather Goods and Novelties
Ph. NEwtown 9-6085 37-52 82nd St.

Cyril W. Anderson
37-43 82nd Street, Jackson Heights
FURNISHINGS DOBBS HATS
CUSTOM CLOTHES
Ready-to-Wear Clothes, $35 and $28.50

Fred's Quality Market
MEATS—POULTRY—SEA FOOD
The Most Modern Meat Market in Queens—*Prompt Deliveries*
82-13 Roosevelt Ave., Newtown 9-8410

ART HAIRDRESSERS

Permanent Waving
COSMETICS
ZOTOS WAVE
SPIRAL WAVE
40-14 83rd Street HAV. 7467

ESTABLISHED 1928
FUR STORAGE
Repairing, Remodeling, Cleaning
Queens Retail Furrier
Fur Coats Jackets, Scarfs
37-41 82nd St., Bill Siotkas, Ne 9-5525
For Conscientious Service
Call Havemeyer 6-0232

WALTER'S HAND LAUNDRY
3764 86TH STREET
MENDING—DARNING—BUTTONS
Early morning pick-ups and deliveries

JAMAICA

JAMAICA REFRIGERATION
150-06 Liberty Ave.
SERVICE—SALES
Approved Authorized Dealers
● NORGE ● KELVINATOR
● G. E. ● PHILCO
● FRIGIDAIRE ● CROSLEY
For prompt repair service—Republic 9-7755

FRIES & BURMEISTER
Real Estate and Mortgages
INSURANCE
in all its branches
171-08 Jamaica Ave. Rep. 9-8070-8071

The GLOVE SHOPS
Featuring
Our Own Make KID GLOVES
FREE REPAIR SERVICE
164-17 JAMAICA AVENUE AND
147-07 JAMAICA AVENUE

LITTLE NECK

Allen's Greenhouses
Fresh Cut Flowers
Floral Designs for All Occasions
A welcome gift—always
5440 Little Neck Pkway Tel. Imp. 4146

DREVES SWEET SHOPPE
Fresh Strawberry Sodas and Sundaes. We make our own ice-cream
253-24 Northern Boulevard
Bayside 9-9557
Prompt Deliveries

LYNBROOK

BOYS' CAMP APPAREL
Bathing Trunks, Ponchos, Sweat Shirts, Moccasins, etc.
L. Jacobson & Son
23 Atlantic Ave., Lynbrook

Red Ash Coal Company
INCORPORATED
Koppers Coke — Coal — White-Red — Fuel Oil
BUDGET PLANS AVAILABLE
Hendrickson and R. R. Aves.
Lynbrook, N. Y. Tel. Lyn. 10280

COSLOW'S
YOUTH CENTER
Fulton Ave. HEMPSTEAD **2** Atlantic Ave. LYNBROOK
STORES OPEN EVENINGS

FOR BETTER CLEANING
Call Lynbrook 1414
Merrick Road
CLEANERS & DYERS CO.
547 Merrick Road Lynbrook

D. and J. LEVY
29 ATLANTIC AVENUE
For This Summer's Wear Buy
B. V. D. Swim Wear
Jantzen Bathing Suits
Adam Straws
Palm Beach Ties
Interwoven Sox
Hickok Jewelry and Belts

NEW YORK

Long Island

LYNBROOK—E. Rockaway

'blue coal'
Ask About Our Budget Plan
Second Street Lynbrook 2777

KOPPERS COKE
FUEL OIL
SUNRISE COAL CO., Inc.
YARDS FROM BROOKLYN TO BABYLON

QUEENS VILLAGE

LARS SUPER SERVICE STATION
Complete Motor Repairs
Brakes and Wheel Alignment
Satisfaction Guaranteed
214-30 Jamaica Avenue Hollis 5-9632

QUEENS VILLAGE
Bellaire

NEERGAARD MOTORS
SALES Ford SERVICE
RENEWED GUARANTEED Used Cars
Hempstead and 80th Ave. Hollis 5-0020
Hempstead Ave. and Springfield Blvd. Hollis 5-3220

QUEENS VILLAGE
Floral Park

SUPER **Faust** MARKET
Tulip and Plainfield Avenues
"Quality Foods at Low Prices"
Groceries, Vegetables, Dairy Products, Meats
Also Merrick Rd and 225th St., Laurelton, L. I.

RICHMOND HILL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Vir. 7-5153 9:30 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Vick's Service Stations
TEXACO GAS
General Auto Repairs
TIRES—BATTERIES—IGNITION
Cor. 102nd Street and Atlantic Avenue
Phone VIRGINIA 7-4440

Vir. 9-2314 Established 1893
G. F. Ritter & Son
WALLPAPERS and PAINTERS' SUPPLIES
9612 101st Avenue Ozone Park, N. Y.

GUS. FERNQUIST
Hygrade Meats and Groceries
104-25 Jamaica Avenue
104th and 105th Sts. Vi. 9-1729

JOHN LUCK
Delicatessen
Home Cooking and Baking
Virginia 9-2110
106-09 Jamaica Ave.

ARTHUR A. SIEGLER
INSURANCE
Whatever your insurance needs:—
I can supply them or give counsel.
LAURELTON 8-2357 8-2555
HEGEMAN 3-2633 ESTAB. 1860

Fred. Stadtmuller
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry
Bridal and Graduation Gifts
5744 Myrtle Avenue, Ridgewood
Open Evenings

KARGMAN'S
Mfr. of Venetian Blinds and Window Shades
Large Selection of Mirrors on Display
104-21 JAMAICA AVE. CI. 3-1600

If Your Hair Isn't Becoming to You
You Should Be Coming to
CASPER & JACK'S
BEAUTY SALON
3 Items $1.00
Permanents $3.50 up
106-15 Jamaica Avenue Virginia 7-9635
Estab. 20 Years Vi. 9-5274

TRIANGLE MEN'S SHOP
JOHN M. WILSON, Prop.
Summer Attire
for your Vacation Needs
JAMAICA AND MYRTLE AVENUES

SPRINGER'S
Ladies' Acessories also Men's Wear
116-16 JAMAICA AVENUE

Susettes Beauty Shop
We specialize in Permanent Waving and Artistic Hairdressing
104-09 113 St. Vi. 3-1646

Come in and enjoy our
DELICIOUS HOME-MADE ICE CREAM
JURGS & SCHMITTGER
110-21 Jamaica Ave. Vi. 9-9689
Formerly Poppe's

PRINTING
Rodger-Palliser Press
Programs—Publications
8680 102nd Street Tel. Vi. 9-3485

NEW YORK

Long Island

RICHMOND HILL
(Continued)

JOHN J. LAKE & SON
PAINT—WALLPAPER—HARDWARE
Electric and Plumbing Supplies
Mazda Lamps
Jamaica Ave., corner 116th Street
Tel. Virginia 9-8636

RICHMOND HILL
Woodhaven

L'Aiglon Dresses
*
Sportswear
*
Cool Lingerie
*
Corsetry

The PARKWAY Shop
HEADY & TREMMEL
80-31 Jamaica Avenue

PLESSER & SONS
Haberdashers
to
Well-Dressed Men
Hats—Sportswear—Shoes
9105 Jamaica Avenue at 91st Street
9529 Jamaica Avenue at 96th Street

ROCKVILLE CENTRE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 3762 9 a. m.-1 p. m., except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

JOHN C. WEGHORN AGENCY, INC.
We Specialize in Fire Insurance
102 Maiden Lane, New York
Tel. BE. 3-8362
35 Oakdale Rd.
Tel. Rockville Centre 3787

Herman Brown
MEN'S WEAR
BATHING SUITS
and Sportswear

7 NORTH PARK AVENUE
Tel. R. V. C. 2540

BIG BEN
FOOD MARKET
290 Sunrise Highway
H. Hobby Al. Neill

MAYTAG WASHER & IRONER SHOP
Sales and Service
Washers, Ironers, Vacuums
Refrigerators, Oil Burners
148 NORTH PARK AVE. TEL. 6429

TEL. R. V. C. 438
THE RUG STORE
New Summer Rugs for indoor as well as outdoor use.
BESSIE WOLFF, Prop.
274 MERRICK RD.

ST. ALBANS

C. G. FRANKLIN, Inc.
Hardware—Builders' Supplies
AGENT FOR
Devoe and Raynolds Paints and Varnishes, Rexoil Oil Burners and Equipment.
SPRINGFIELD GARDENS, L. I.
Phone LAurelton 8-1579

Vincent's Beauty Salon
201-16 LINDEN BLVD. TEL. LAU. 8-3552
ST. ALBANS, N. Y.
Modern Hair Stylist
Permanent Waving
Expert on Modern Methods
WHERE THE PROMISE IS PERFORMED

MAMARONECK

NICHOL'S SERVICE STATION
Boston Post Road and Barry Avenue
Phones 468—3194—24-Hour Service
UNITED MOTOR SERVICE
GAS, TIRES, OIL, BATTERIES
AUTO REPAIRS and TOWING

Walter M. Baxter Co., Inc.
HARDWARE and HOUSEWARES
83 MAMARONECK AVENUE
Phones Mamaroneck 12 and Park 4040

Mamaroneck Individual Laundry, Inc.
W. Roy Halsey, Mgr.
MAMARONECK AVE. and NEW STREET
MAMARONECK, N. Y.
Telephones, Rye 1121—Scarsdale 2726
Mamaroneck 2840
NO connection with any other Laundry—or with any of a similar name.

MOUNT VERNON

"Service that Satisfies"
CHELSEA
Fireproof Storage Warehouses, Inc.
MOVING—STORAGE—PACKING
A Complete Line of New Furniture
MO. 8-8802 27 So. 6th Ave., Mt. Vernon

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farm at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE TUCKAHOE 1393

FENNELL'S
110-112-114 Fourth Avenue
Mount Vernon, N. Y.
*
Retailers of Fine Furniture for 60 Years

NEW YORK

MOUNT VERNON
(Continued.)

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hillcrest 2877-J 9-11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Let Us Take Care of Your Clothes
John Petronio Proprietor
THE CIRCLE VALET
Tel. MO. 8-9161
OAKLEY and GRAMATAN AVENUE

Leab & Meyers
Oldest Established **Jewelers** in Mt. Vernon
Mo. 8-6143 7 Gramatan Ave.

NEWBURGH

Highland Quassaick National Bank and Trust Company
22-24 WATER STREET
Broadway Branch 244 Broadway
Member of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

BURGER'S
26-28 Water St., Newburgh
Headquarters for
Magic Chef Ranges
Zenith and Sparton Radios
Westinghouse Appliances

NEW ROCHELLE

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone New Rochelle 6655. 9 to 10:30 a. m. except Saturday and Sunday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Reg'n. Camp Outfits
Visit Our Camp Shop
Everything from a blanket pin to a tent.
LIEBMAN'S
OUTFITTERS TO CHILDREN
Tel. NEw Rochelle 2-2770
510 Main Street, New Rochelle, N. Y.

NEILSEN'S
Frozen Fancies
for
The Bridal Party
587 NORTH AVENUE, NEW ROCHELLE

Coronet Tea Room
16 LOCKWOOD AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE
N. R. 10376 Private Parties

I. B. Cohen & Sons, Inc.
● Hickey-Freeman Clothes
● Bostonian Shoes
● Arrow Shirts
● Stetson Hats
507 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE 8010

CALL NEw Rochelle 2-5965
RUGS and SERVICE
Casparian's Oriental Rug Shop
12 Lockwood Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

William J. Fee Coal Co.
COAL—FUEL OIL
DELCO HEAT OIL BURNERS
15 So. 3rd Ave., Mt. Vernon
Mo 8-8884, Fa 4-3948, NE 2-1412

AMERICAN AMOCO GAS
WEBB MOTOR SERVICE
Complete Automotive Service
Tel. New Rochelle 2-5996
720 North Ave. Opp. Beechmont

BALDWIN-WESTCHESTER, INC
ARTHUR F. OLSEN, Pres.
"PIANOS EXCLUSIVELY"
TEL. NEW ROCHELLE 2-8220
490 MAIN ST., NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Nevins 8-3687, 9:30 a. m. to 12:30 p. m. Monday, Wednesday, Friday.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Sterling Palace Garage
Storage—Service
Lubrication
Repairs
SOCONY
117 STERLING PL.
STerling 3-1249

Subscription
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
A DAILY NEWSPAPER FOR ALL THE FAMILY
The Christian Science Publishing Society
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor, including the Weekly Magazine Section. Enclosed is $_____ for _____ year, or _____ months, beginning with the current issue.
RATES:
1 month $1 3 months $3 6 months $6 1 year $12
NAME
STREET and NUMBER
CITY and STATE
MC-2
Coupon

NEW YORK

NEW YORK CITY

Brooklyn
(Continued)

Tel. WI 8-8829
Marfak Lubrication
Auto Seat Covers, Firestone Tires
Conscientious Auto Repairs
Parade Grounds Garage
418 Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
TEL. DEWEY 9-2083

Bein's Beauty Salon
Zotos Machineless Permanent Wave
Residence Tel. Dewey 9-1852
1111 Kings Highway, Bet. 12th Street and Coney Island Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

TEL. BUCKMINSTER 2-5907
Mrs. HELGA NELSON
The Harper Method Shop
885 Flatbush Ave.
National City Bank Bldg.
Upstairs Room 212
PERMANENT WAVING—SHAMPOOING—
CARE OF SKIN, HAIR AND NAILS

TEL. BU. 4-8884
ELEANOR
HAIRDRESSER
Try our genuine Steam Permanent for more natural looking wave
989 FLATBUSH AVE., Near Albemarle Road
One Flight Up *By Appointment*

Staten Island

WEST NEW BRIGHTON

RICHMOND COUNTY SAVINGS BANK
MAIN OFFICE
Castleton and Taylor St., W. New Brighton
Richmond Ave. and Castleton Ave.
Port Richmond

SALES—SERVICE
CHEVROLET
Dependable Used Cars
ISLAND CHEVROLET, Inc.
1316 Castleton Avenue, W. N. B.
Phone Gib. 2-7900-1

PELHAM

PELHAM 1954
Wise Hardware Co., Inc.
We have everything you need for the Garden, Painting, Housecleaning and Mothproofing.
129 Fifth Avenue, Pelham, N. Y.

GUERNSEY MILK
Commadine FARMS INC.
Direct From Our Farms at
HOPEWELL JUNCTION, N. Y.
PHONE NEW ROCHELLE 8010

ESSO
LARRY QUIGLEY
ESSO SERVICE STATION
WASHING — LUBRICATION
BATTERY — TIRE SERVICE
Cars Called For and Delivered
Fifth Avenue and Fourth Street
Telephone Pelham 0304

PLEASANTVILLE

PHONE 1898
Pleasant Beauty Salon
Perfected Permanent Waving
No. 2 Wheeler Ave., Pleasantville, N. Y.

PORT CHESTER

Norge
Only Norge Night Watch Defrosts Freezer Automatically Every Night
FRANK L. ROCKEY
128-130 NO. MAIN STREET

Larry Strong
HAIRDRESSER
Permanent Waving a Specialty
220 Westchester Avenue

Complete Line of
SUMMER FURNITURE
JOSEPH **TUNICK** SONS
PORT CHESTER 1800

POUGHKEEPSIE

For your summer outings. Dainty Rolls—Cookies—Cup Cakes—Loaf Cakes
THERESA BAKE SHOP
272 MAIN STREET PHONE 3503

NEW YORK

POUGHKEEPSIE
(Continued)

Look to LUCKEY'S
POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y.
For summer needs ● for Furniture ● Housewares ● Summer Drapes ● Summer Rugs ● Appliances ● all the things to make summer more comfortable and more enjoyable for you.
Luckey, Platt & Co.

For Good Food
VISIT
The French Pastry Shop
370 Main Street
Quality Baking
Home Made French Ice Cream

ROCHESTER

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone Culver 5108. Hours, 10 to 12, 4 to 7 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

REAL ESTATE
J. E. GOUTREMOUT
CORPORATION
802 UNION TRUST BLDG.
MAIN 5581

McConnell Milk & Ice, Inc.
OF PITTSFORD, N. Y.
wishes to announce the starting of a new dairy store in Rochester at 1187 Culver Road, corner of Melville Street. Stop for one of those famous milk shakes, sodas, ice cream or sandwiches.
Phones: Monroe 6616—Pittsford 56

J. E. Thompson COMPANY
Women's Wear
of Smart Individuality
78 CLINTON AVENUE, SOUTH
ROCHESTER, N. Y.

CHAS. DOERFLINGER
MARKET—GROCERY
Manufacturer of Fine
SAUSAGE
We Specialize in Home
DRESSED POULTRY
433 Parsells Avenue
We deliver Culver 451-452

pillsbury Florist
Floral Designs
Don C. Pillsbury Raymond A. Cain
103 EAST AVE., Sagamore Hotel Stone 796

ELDER'S MARKET
CHOICE MEATS
Home-Dressed Poultry, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables, Groceries
BIRDS EYE
Frosted Foods
644 Monroe Ave. Monroe 1050

COAL
Famous Reading Anthracite
Laundered Coal
IRONDEQUOIT COAL & SUPPLY CO.
149 Ridge Rd. East Glen 6161

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Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

Stamp Notes

By Frank L. Wilson

Portugal commemorated the 75th anniversary of the founding of the Portuguese Red Cross with a series of four stamps, each of which has a value of 15 centavos. Each of the stamps is inscribed "Cruz Vermelha Portuguesa," or "Portuguese Red Cross."

One of the stamps pictures a cross of roses and is printed in red color, the inscription on the stamp reading "75 Years in Existence."

A second in blue color pictures the figure of Dom Alfonso I, called "Founder of the First War Hospital," and in the background are shown several tents.

A third stamp, in green color, pictures Dom Luiz I, who is called the "Fundou" of the Portuguese Red Cross.

The fourth stamp is in gray color and pictures Dom João I, the founder of the first Aid Bureau. The dates 1865-1940 appear on each of the four stamps.

Portuguese Red Cross anniversary stamps.

New Finnish stamps.

New Russian stamps.

Stamps from Other Countries

Cuba—Advance word has been received together with photographs of the designs of two new stamps issued on June 25 to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Guillermo Moncada, one of the leaders in the war for freedom against Spanish rule. The 3-centavos shows a front view portrait of the Major General; at the left of the design is an upright saber and a lone star which represents the Republic's symbol. The 5c. shows Moncada on horseback leading a charge of cavalry.

Finland—A 2.75 mk. mourning stamp has been issued in memory of the late President Kyösti Kallio, the design showing Kallio and General Mannerheim reviewing a front line of trumpeters. Above the trumpeters is a bar of music.

A 2.75-marka plus 25-pennia stamp has been released on which is the inscription "From the Neuremberg World History by H. Schedel." Below is the word "Generalgouvernement" and the German swastika.

Thailand (Siam)—Ananda Mahidol, the 17-year-old monarch, is pictured on a new series of stamps, and for the first time. The stamps were printed in England, and the values are 2, 3, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 80-satangs, and 1, 2, 3, 5 and 10-ticals.

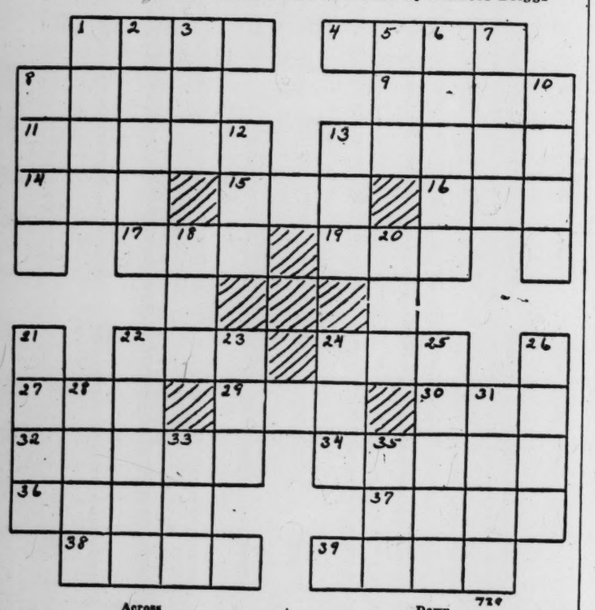
Russia—Two new stamps are to be released shortly. A 1-kopec value will show the Kremlin clock tower and a 2-kopec value pictures the Kremlin as viewed from the Moscow River.

United States

The month of July will be a busy one for the Philatelic Truck, according to the itinerary sent out by the Post Office Department. On July 1 and 2 the truck will be at East St. Louis, Illinois. On July 3 it will be at Collinsville and Troy, the 5th at Edwardsville, the 7th at Staunton and Litchfield, the 8th and 9th at Springfield, the 10th and 11th at Decatur, the 12th at Lincoln, the 14th at Atlanta, the 15th and 16th at Bloomington, the 17th at Lexington and Pontiac, the 18th at Dwight and Wilmington, the 19th and 21st at Joliet, the 22d to 26th inclusive at Chicago, the 28th and 29th at Waukegan, Illinois, and the 30th at Kenosha and Racine, Wisconsin, and the 31st at Racine.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What is a sambar?
4—Broadtail is the fur of what animal?
8—What is front part of the leg below the knee?
9—To turn up the earth with the snout.
11—What is a house set apart for residence in hunting season?
13—What is any of several coniferous trees?
14—To be indebted to.
15—What is a hardy annual cereal grass?
16—What is a strip of wood used to glide over snow?
17—Tatter.
19—What actress is wed to Joel McCrea?
22—Darling.
24—What is a very compact velvet-black mineral?
27—What is a mucaro?
29—What is plural of "ovum"?
30—What is a rowing implement?
32—What is a gap in a hedge or wall through which a wild animal is accustomed to pass?
34—What is a coarse woolen material, used especially for horse blankets?
36—Barking dogs are supposed not to do what?
37—What is a German lyric or lay?
38—What is the noise produced by the surf dashing upon the shore?
39—Calm.

Down

1—What is an Arab vessel of Indian Ocean?
2—What is any of several large sea ducks?
3—Where is Lake Windermere (abbr.)?
5—What is a genus of macaws?
6—Who invented a telegraphic alphabet or code?
7—What is a kind of leather made from sheepskin?
8—Dilatory.
10—The nearer.
12—Unit of energy is what?
13—Conducted.
18—What is a single point on a card or die?
20—To watch with fixed attention.
21—You use what to curry a horse?
22—What is name of dog in Disney's animated cartoons?
23—What is one of terminal members of the foot?
24—What bird has harsh voice and pugnacious disposition?
25—A pen for bulls (Sp.).
26—What is a slender wire nail?
28—What is a fence of stakes, brushwood, etc., set in a stream for taking fish?
31—Old.
33—To place.
35—Who was a Biblical high priest?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Did You Ever Wonder

Why "d" Is the Symbol for the English Penny, £ for Pound, Etc.?

The English pound sterling is denoted by £; the shilling by s; and the penny by d. Of the three, the shilling is the only one whose abbreviation seems logical. Even there, however, it is not safe to jump to conclusions as to what the s stands for.

The letter used for the abbreviation of the word shilling stands for the Latin **solidus,** a gold coin of the Roman Empire, originally the equivalent of 25 **denarii.**

The last-mentioned coin gives us a clue to why the penny has **d** for its abbreviation. The **d** stands for the Latin **denarius,** a Roman coin originally of silver and weighing 1-72 of a Roman pound.

The English penny, which has a value of 1-12 shilling or 1-240 part of a pound, was originally a silver coin, like the denarius from which it took its abbreviation. After many centuries it was changed to a copper coin, and from 1860 on the penny has been made of bronze.

No silver pennies for general circulation have been coined since the time of Charles II. However, a limited number of silver pennies have been struck off for use as Maundy money, to be distributed to the poor as alms on Maundy Thursday.

The English pound sterling, which has a value of 20 shillings, was originally a pound weight of silver. It gets its abbreviation from the Latin **libra**—"pound." A pound of silver bullion at the mint now goes into the making of 66 shillings, instead of the 20 which

Ancient Roman denarius

make up the equivalent of a pound sterling.

There is no coin specifically known as a pound, but the gold sovereign, with a value of 20 shillings, represents it. The sovereign, incidentally, does not go to the Latin for its name, but is so called because it bears an effigy of the monarch on its obverse side.

Nor does the English farthing, minor coin, worth a fourth of a penny, gets its name from the Latin. The word farthing is derived instead from the Anglo-Saxon **fēorthing,** meaning "fourth."

—W. P. Keasbey

408 Maple Street

By Chase Craig

IT'S WONDERFUL THE WAY DONALD'S TEACHING HIM TRICKS! TODAY HE BROUGHT IN THE PAPER ALL BY HIMSELF—OF COURSE, HE HASN'T LEARNED YET THAT HE'S SUPPOSED TO LET GO OF IT!
THAT'S IT! UP, BOY! —UP!
CHASE CRAIG

Daily Quotation

THERE is an honor in business that is the fine gold of it; that reckons with every man justly; that loves light; that regards kindness and fairness more highly than goods or prices or profits. It becomes a man more than his furnishings or his house. It speaks for him in the heart of everyone. His friendships are serene and secure.—Henry Wadsworth Longfellow.

In Lighter Vein

Proper Combination

Mother (instructing son on table etiquette): "Now what would you do if you were in a restaurant and served a tough steak and blunt knife?"

Son: "That's easy, mom, I'd strop the knife on the steak."

His Music Notes

Jimmie's father had found a paper with much scribbling on it. It contained the words, "Blow-blow-draw-draw-blow-draw."

"What's the meaning of all this?" demanded the father.

"Oh, that! Why, Dad, that's the music for my mouth-organ!"

Not Idling

Little Johnny should have been hard at his home work. As it was, Father found him listening to the radio and sucking his pencil.

"Well," asked Father, "why don't you do your work?"

"I can't, Dad," came Johnny's reply, "until I've heard the latest news bulletin. You see, I've got to draw a map of Europe."—Exchange.

Where Would You Find—

1. The city where the U. S. S. Washington joined the Navy?
2. Corn pone?
3. Great Europa Point?
4. The city whose mayor was recently appointed Director of the Office of Civilian Defense?
5. The course of the most famous voyage of the Savannah?
6. Rutba?
7. The body of water on which Milwaukee is located?
8. The European country which Germany and Italy are allowing to build up a continental air force?
9. A bighorn?
10. Northumberland Strait?

(Answers appear on this page)

Brevities

Montgomery Advertiser: Considering the number of absolutely worthless books one sees today, it appears that American publishers have a lot of time, money and paper, too.

Punch (c)—"Wherever the German soldiers go they are keen collectors of souvenirs," says a neutral correspondent. But arrangements have been made to prevent them from obtaining any Gibraltar Rock.

A Verse for Today . . .

Whoso keepeth the commandment shall feel no evil thing: and a wise man's heart discerneth both time and judgment. Eccl. 8:5.

[Readers are invited to send in their favorite Bible verse.]

Party Fun

On Being a Reporter

Write the name of each person present at the top of a stiff white card, keeping the names of the men and women separate. Each woman draws the name of a man and each man the name of a woman. Each man is required to write a description of the costume of the woman whose name is on his card. He is supposed to do this somewhat after the manner of a society reporter telling the color, kind of material, style, trimming, etc., also to describe her hair dress. He must not consult with anyone. Each woman is asked to write the height and weight of the man whose name is on her card. She also is to give a description of his hair and the way he combs it. After a short time cards are collected, redistributed and read aloud.

Thrift—the Foundation

Marshall Field, the Chicago merchant and financier, counseled thrift for young men, not so much from the economic viewpoint of the dollar mark, but from a character building angle.

"If you want to succeed, save. This is true," he reflected, "not so much because of the value of the money which a young man accumulates, but because of the infinitely greater value of the system and organization which the practice of saving introduces in his life.

"The result of the saving habit is not generally nor properly appreciated. I consider it to be almost the greatest element in making for a young man's success.

"In the first place it creates determination. This is at the start. Then it develops steady purpose, then sustained energy.

"Soon it produces alert, discriminating intelligence. Better and better returns follow up his industry, ability and judgment — and his capital is now steadily increasing.

"This is the real foundation of the structure of success. Each of its supports, it will be invariably found, rests upon a foundation of an early dollar saved."

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Defense Bond as Reward

(Fort Worth Star-Telegram)

Eleven-month-old Sylvia Ruth Bray became the owner of a $25 defense bond because her daddy did someone a good turn nearly six months ago.

The bond was sent to the child by Mrs. B. O. Mehearg, Tyler, a court reporter, who was injured in an automobile wreck last January near Huntsville.

Raymond L. Bray, father of the baby girl, is a driver for the country trucking division of Armour & Co. On one of his runs in southeast Texas he came upon the wreck and stopped to render aid.

Mrs. Mehearg recovered only recently from the injuries, and wrote to Armour's here to ask what she might do to reward the driver who had befriended her. I. S. McConnell, Armour traffic manager, answered the letter and thanked Mrs. Mehearg for her expression of appreciation and praise of the driver's good deed, and explained that he expected no reward. McConnell did mention, however, that Bray had a small daughter and that it would please the parents to have some little trinket sent to the child.

A few days later Mrs. Mehearg's check for $18.75, the purchase price of a $25 defense bond, arrived with instructions to buy the bond for Sylvia Ruth as a tribute to Bray's thoughtfulness.

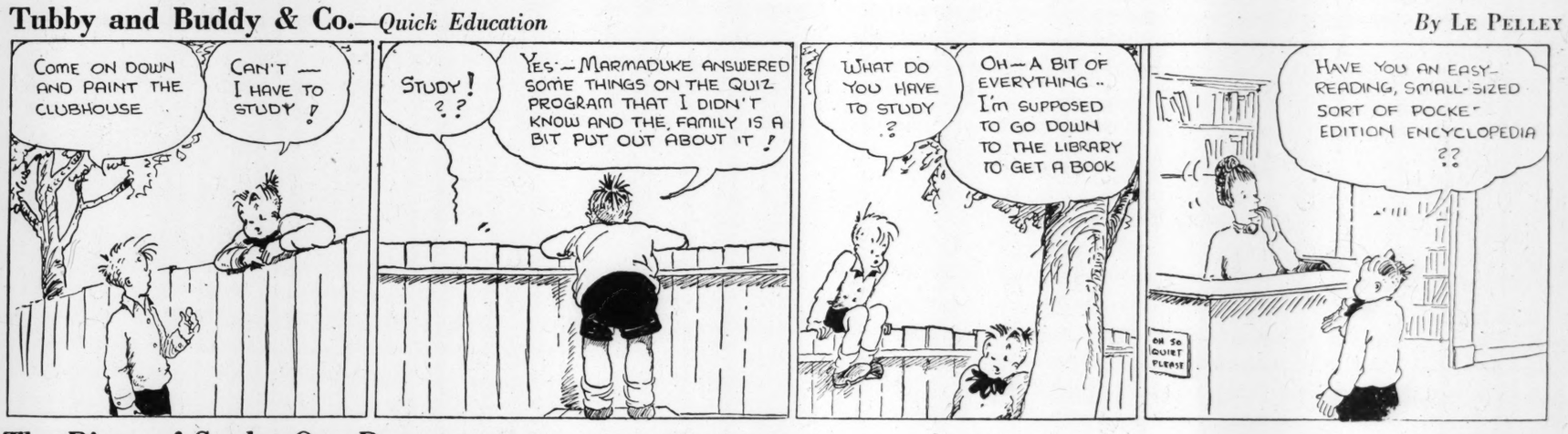
Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. The 35,000 ton battleship became one of the two leading units of sea power in Philadelphia, on May 15, 1941.
2. In the United States, particularly the south. A name given bread made of corn meal, sometimes with eggs and milk.
3. The southern point of Gibraltar.
4. New York City. Its mayor is Fiorello La Guardia.
5. The Savannah was the first American steamboat to cross the Atlantic; left Savannah May 22, 1819, for Liverpool, arrived June 20.
6. A desert bus and air communications center in western Iraq.
7. Lake Michigan.
8. It is reported that Axis armistice regulations have relaxed to allow France to do this for "defense of her empire."
9. In the Rocky Mountains. A sheep, noted for its large horns.
10. It is between Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia.

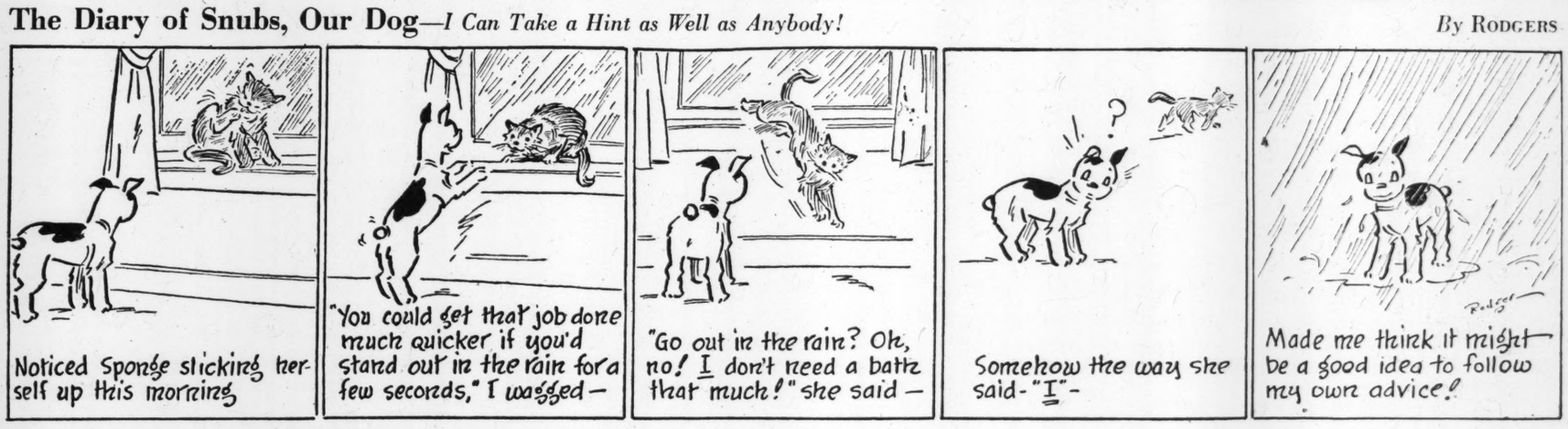
Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Quick Education*

By Le Pelley


COME ON DOWN AND PAINT THE CLUBHOUSE
CAN'T — I HAVE TO STUDY!
STUDY!??
YES.—MARMADUKE ANSWERED SOME THINGS ON THE QUIZ PROGRAM THAT I DIDN'T KNOW AND THE FAMILY IS A BIT PUT OUT ABOUT IT!
WHAT DO YOU HAVE TO STUDY?
OH—A BIT OF EVERYTHING.. I'm SUPPOSED TO GO DOWN TO THE LIBRARY TO GET A BOOK
HAVE YOU AN EASY-READING, SMALL-SIZED SORT OF POCKET EDITION ENCYCLOPEDIA??
OH SO QUIET PLEASE

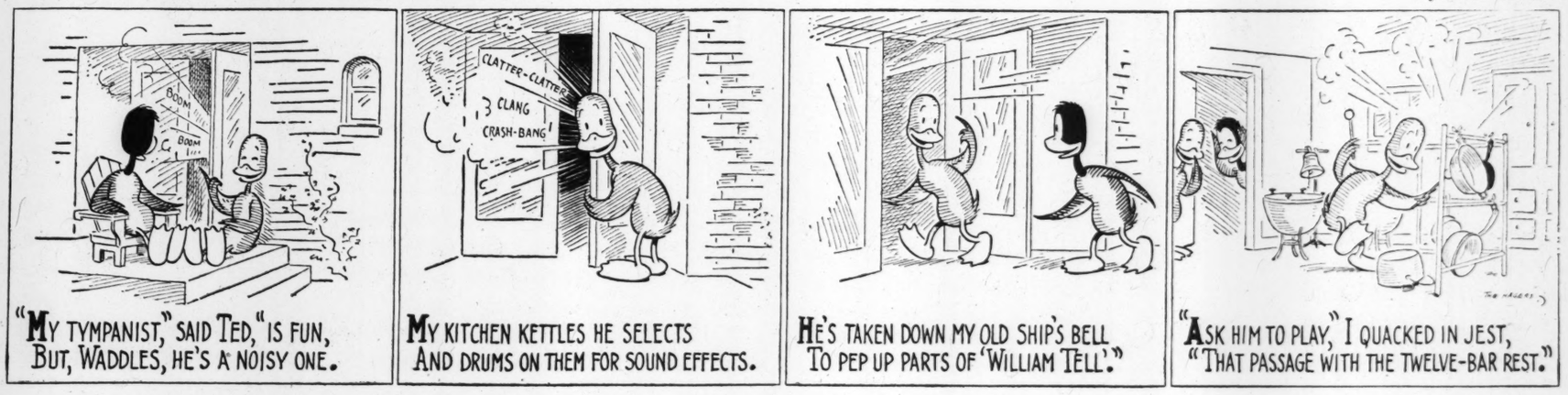
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*I Can Take a Hint as Well as Anybody!*

By Rodgers


Noticed Sponge sticking herself up this morning
"You could get that job done much quicker if you'd stand out in the rain for a few seconds," I wagged—
"Go out in the rain? Oh, no! I don't need a batte that much!" she said—
Somehow the way she said-"I"-
Made me think it might be a good idea to follow my own advice!

The Adventures of Waddles—*And Play It Twice!*

By The Hagers


BOOM
BOOM
CLATTER-CLATTER
CLANG
CRASH-BANG!
"My tympanist," said Ted, "is fun, But, Waddles, he's a noisy one.
My kitchen kettles he selects And drums on them for sound effects.
He's taken down my old ship's bell To pep up parts of 'William Tell'."
"Ask him to play," I quacked in jest, "That passage with the twelve-bar rest."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Before Seizing Plants

Revisions in the plant seizure legislation before Congress illustrate the close bearing which labor problems have on proposals to draft industry.

The Connally amendment to the Draft Act, passed by the Senate June 12, narrowed the contemplated seizure authority to plants equipped or capable of being equipped for defense production. It was to apply in case of stoppage of production by strike or lockout, but the plant, under the further Ball amendment, would be returned to its owners as soon as the President found it would be privately operated in consonance with defense needs.

Even under this plan extreme labor leadership might force a Government occupation of plants by making utterly unreasonable demands for that very purpose. To allow a seizure law to be used in this way would be to play into the hands of those who wish a socialization of industry.

Now the House of Representatives Military Affairs Committee, under Chairman Andrew J. May, has drawn up a substitute which undertakes to solve labor difficulties in defense production without resorting to plant seizure. It aims instead at some of the practices which have tended to make government operation of strike-bound plants seem necessary.

The measure would penalize any attempt to interfere by violence or threat with anyone who wished to work in a defense plant. It would empower the President to open a plant closed by "subversive influences" and to protect employees in it, but not to take over such a plant or make its workers Government employees. On the other side, it would authorize the taking over of a defense plant whose management refused to submit a labor dispute to conciliation or mediation.

Further, the May bill would provide that no employee discharged under Government order for subversive activities should have a claim against his employer for time lost. This is a reference to the Wagner Act, under which many persons discharged for union activity have been ordered reinstated with back pay. It indicates the close connection between abuses of the Wagner Act and some present industrial difficulties. Amendment of that statute has long been in order. Revisions advocated by the Smith committee were adopted last year by the House of Representatives but pigeonholed in the Senate.

Representative Charles A. Halleck recently reintroduced one of those amendments to rule out reinstatement of employees if they have engaged in violence or destruction of property in connection with a strike. The new May bill would amount, in a sense, to making coercion an "unfair labor practice" on the part of a union as well as on the part of an employer. There is still the proposal in the Vinson bill for a compulsory waiting period before strikes.

If the balance between unions and management were redressed in some or all of these ways, it is likely that few disputes would reach a point requiring the Government to take over plants and that any which were occupied might soon be turned back to private operation. Some kind of plant seizure legislation probably is necessary, but careful safeguards should accompany it.

Nazi "Freedom of Religion"

Promises Abroad

"One of the first measures of the German administration will be the restoration of freedom of religion. We Germans are of a different faith from you, but we respect every honest religious conviction. We will allow you to organize religious parishes." (From a broadcast to the Russians by the German radio station at Zeesen, according to an Associated Press dispatch of June 22.)

Deeds at Home

"The State and the Party combat today not only the churches. . . . They combat Christianity. This fact is repeatedly denied. It is true nevertheless. Approximately 1,300 have been in prison or under arrest since 1934. That the pastor should be arrested has become a routine affair for Protestant parishes. . . . Protestant men and women, not only pastors, who sought nothing more than to serve their church and their faith, have been arrested and held in concentration camps for months —and are still there. The conscientious Christian in Germany today is wholly unprotected." (From a petition sent to Chancellor Hitler in 1937 by the chaplains of the armed forces in Germany.)

Damascus—Symbol of Hope

Reports of Turkish troop concentrations on the Syrian border followed swiftly on the news of the British-Free French capture of Damascus. Not only the diversion of German attention to Russia and the brighter outlook for British success in the Near East lie back of Turkey's interest in Syria. Political, cultural and religious affinities are also involved.

Damascus is a symbol as well as a city of the Moslem world. Its possession by friends of freedom must start reverberations throughout Syria and even beyond. The political forces represented by British and Free French troops are the antithesis of those which have oppressed Syria for twenty years.

Twenty years' experience with French reactionaries must have helped peoples in the Near East to clarify for themselves the implications of the present conflict there. The British and Free French are attacking forces which have been despised in Syria for two decades and which are now collaborating with others that would subject the entire Near East to a still more rigid bondage.

Britons and de Gaullists bring a promise of freedom that must sound from minaret to minaret in the world's "oldest city," and echo across the Moslem world. Damascus was the first home of Arab nationalism. Now it shelters a hope of new opportunities for this cause, which would find no room in a Hitlerian "new order."

Finland Between Fears

"Any nation that opposes Russia is our friend." That statement by a Finn to the writer of today's Wide Horizon column on this page, puts Finland's case in one simple sentence.

Finland is still smarting from Russia's attack on it late in 1939, and from the peace terms that in March of 1940 yielded up Finnish territory to the aggressor. But that is only part of the explanation of Finnish fear of Russia. For Finland, Russian oppression is an old story.

All the Baltic States fear Russia, for that matter. Among the difficulties the British encountered when trying to build a peace front to stop Hitler without war, was the reluctance of these small states to join any combination of which Russia was also a member. They knew their independence might some day be threatened by the Nazis. But they felt that to call in Russia to help them only meant giving up their independence to somebody else.

Actually Finland has been for some months closer to the Axis than most people realized. The Nazis, under agreements which permitted their troops to pass through Finland on the way to and from Norway, are reported to have placed some five divisions in Finland. These troops are "in transit" or "on leave." Moreover, when British power seemed to be receding, leaders in Finland turned more and more to Germany as a counterweight to the ever-present Russian menace. Nazi agents have fanned Finnish hopes for restoration of their lost territories, and offered inducements to chauvinistic groups. The new Party of National Union is said to be based on organizations thus influenced, and it is reported to be sponsored by the once pro-British Marshal Mannerheim.

Finland's position today is an example of the position that all small peoples, or even large passive nations, may hope for in a world made by violence." Finland is caught between fears. The Russian bear is just outside. The Nazis are already inside. Finland's decision to take "defense measures" seems an attempt to exert the maximum possible opposition to Russia while giving Germany minimum support.

Boston clings to the custom of serving the first green peas with fresh boiled salmon on Bunker Hill Day, June 17, but Georgia has knocked the spots off the old belief that watermelons were not good until after the Fourth of July.

The United States Army is having difficulty finding a suitable place for a selectee who was a lion tamer in so-called civil life. Herr Hitler doubtless longs for this type.

Troops are now being trained in battle tactics by means of movies. Possibly Junior now can demand his Saturday afternoon quarter on grounds of national defense.

Now, just after we've learned to spell "baccalaureate" again, the Finnish-Russian war is renewed with consequent orthographical complications.

Our Readers Say—

A New Covenant for a New World

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Now is a proper time to consider the defects of the Covenant of the League of Nations, the League that did not bring about peace and has not prevented the present war.

This is a proper time to find out and to study what Europe is now fighting about and now is a proper time to attempt to construct a new Covenant of the League of Nations for the purpose of preventing wars in the future.

It is but natural that an American in considering a League of Nations should turn to a Constitution that for more than 150 years has brought peace and prosperity to the United States of America. A Constitution that has brought harmony to forty-eight States with conflicting interests and has molded these forty-eight States into one harmonious Nation.

If the provisions of the Constitution of the United States had been incorporated into the Covenant of the League of Nations, the armies of Germany, Italy, England, China, and of Japan would have been turned over to the League and these nations would have had no armies or navies and the result would have been that there would have been no aggressions against Manchuria by Japan, no aggressions against Ethiopia by Italy, no aggressions against Austria by Germany, and the same with all other aggressions.

With the provisions of the U. S. Constitution in force there would have been no trade barriers, no trade discriminations of any kind of one nation against another, and therefore no ground or foundation for the present war.

A Congress elected by the people of the nations of the League would have had charge of Helgoland, Gibraltar, the Bosporus, the Dardanelles, and the Suez Canal, and of all European navigable waters, including the rivers.

The Federal Government of the United States is separate and independent of the forty-eight States comprising the Union and depends upon the people of the United States, while the covenant of the League of Nations was dependent upon the several nations of Europe, and was not elected by the people of Europe or responsible to the people of Europe. This defect proved its downfall.

In framing a new Covenant for the League of Nations it may be well to consider the Constitution of the United States and consider what it has done for the people of the United States during the last 150 years.

San Francisco — E. B. MERING

Protection From Dictatorships

TO THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR:

Vigorous efforts are now being made by many peoples, including those of the United States, to protect themselves against domination by Fascist, Nazi, or Communist dictatorships. And that, unquestionably, is the right, wise, and necessary thing to do.

There is, however, another dictatorship against which peoples and Nations need to make equally vigorous—though perhaps different—efforts to protect themselves—namely, religious dictatorship.

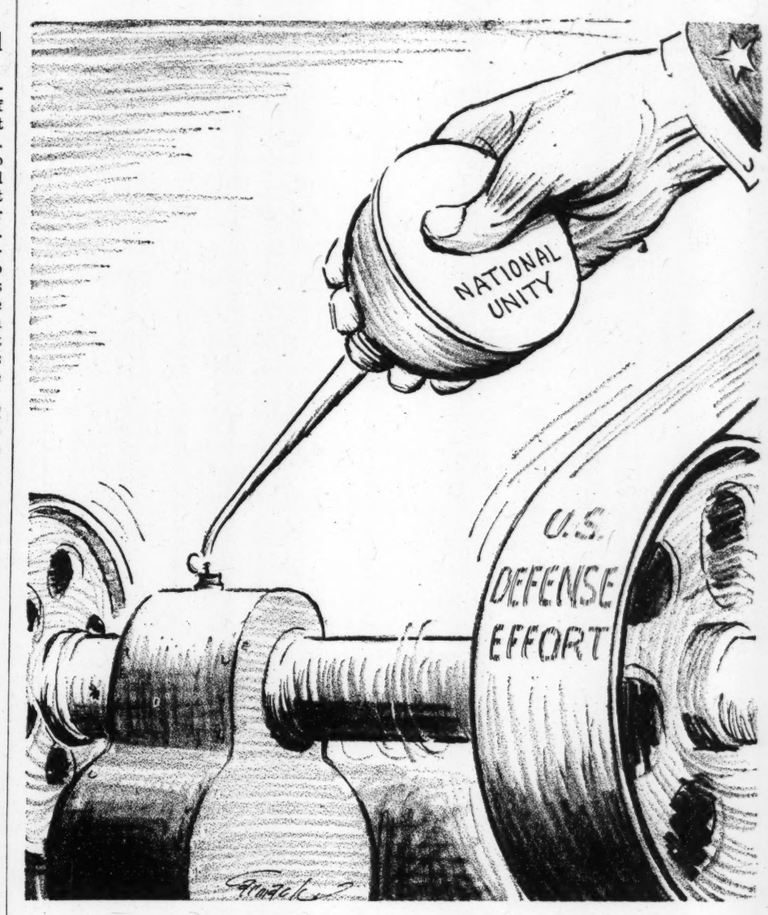
For instance: At present an accord between Spain and the Vatican makes Roman Catholicism the only religion in Spain; provides that all teaching in universities and schools be Roman Catholic only, and that any teaching opposed to Roman Catholic dogma is subject to be stricken out by the Bishops; that all Roman Catholic Bishops and clergymen are allowed to exercise their rights and privileges without molestation from Government authorities.

A way of protection from such dictatorship, in so far as the United States is concerned, is to maintain strict separation of Church and State in the national, State, and local realms; to keep religious domination out of the public schools; to maintain the freedom of each individual to choose his own religion or none. Perhaps the most important step in this direction, is for each individual to learn to think independently, and to govern himself through a higher and more spiritual reasoning. — EDWARD G. CARTER

Chicago

This newspaper is not responsible for statements or opinions in letters from its readers.

Highly Important



Twice as Cute

It seemed incredible that the child should stand there and unflinchingly, blandly falsify —to use the polite term. Was this, then a "problem child"? Did she . . .

I was waiting for my car to have two new shoes put on the front wheels. It wouldn't take a jiffy, the nice-faced garage proprietor assured me, and would I care to sit and wait on the adjacent lawn which was his front yard? I would. The Adirondack chair slouched at an inviting angle and I headed for it. In short order one of the cutest of youngsters, hardly more than a toddler, stood off a few feet and stared.

"Hello," I ventured.

A tentative smile tucked up one corner of her mouth. A dimple twinkled. After quite an interim curiosity overcame her. "That your car over there?" She indicated the car in question with a jerk of her head that set the curls a-bobbin'.

"Yes. Is that your doll?" I referred to a creature made of rags who slumped against the porch as though she'd been hurled there.

"Yes." And suddenly interested in the doll, the youngster retrieved it. Youngster, plus doll, came back and stared. Not caring to have this budding friendship lapse to a standstill, I quickly, awkwardly "frisked" my various pockets and one hand emerged with a bar of chocolate.

"Would you like some chocolate?" I asked —winningly I was sure—as I broke it in half.

"Can't between meals," chirped the youngster.

"Oh. Of course not. . . . How about dolly?"

"Betsy Mary Ann can't between meals, either."

I was stymied but not undone. "Well, you could keep it until after your meal, couldn't you?"

"Yes, I could."

And with that she quickly accepted the proffered sweet and restored my foregone conclusions regarding children by galloping off noisily, candy clutched in tiny fist.

In a few minutes she was back.

* * *

"So you put the candy away for safekeeping?" I asked.

She was staring again. Then she answered, "What candy?"

I smiled indulgently. "The chocolate I gave you a few minutes ago."

The little mouth tucked up in the attractive smile. The dimple twinkled. So she was a tease, eh? Gladly I played along.

"Aha! So you ate it—although you're not supposed to between meals!" I growled a mock growl.

The curly head bobbed derisively. "How could I eat candy I didn't have?" she indignantly demanded.

I was astonished at the tone, and changed my play-tactics. "Surely, dear," I began in my best you're-not-going-to-be-that-kind-of-a-child-now-are-you? manner. "Surely, you wouldn't tell a story, would you?"

Her small moccasined toe dug into the dust but she held her ground. Gone was even a tentative smile. The tiny bud-mouth was set.

Patiently, painstakingly I restaged the scene. "Just a few minutes ago I gave you part of a chocolate bar, didn't I?"

The small, overalled figure was adamant. "No, you didn't."

"No, I didn't," I echoed lamely—for from around the corner of the bungalow appeared another, overalled, bemoccasined youngster with a curly head. She was munching and gleefully displaying what remained of some chocolate.

"Mother said I could eat it now, after all!" she shouted, and her dimple twinkled.

* * *

Sheepishly I handed the other half of the chocolate bar to the little identical twin directly beside me. "I beg your pardon," I muttered.

Their mother appeared in the doorway.

"Can you, perhaps, tell them apart?" I wondered.

The mother laughed. "They can't tell themselves apart! In our hall mirror one asks the other to move away so she can determine her own reflection!"

JANNIS PARKER DAY

The Bookshelf

America's Colorful South-West

Whether or not the reader has been to New Mexico and Arizona, he will have an understanding of those States after reading Haniel Long's PIÑON COUNTRY (New York: Duell, Sloan & Pearce. $3). If it so happens that he has been, well—then his impressions and memories will be gratefully enriched and clarified. Back will come rushing the smell of burning piñon from the chimneys of the little adobe houses; back will flock mental pictures of the crowded streets of Santa Fe, where blanketed and bejeweled Indians from the pueblos rub shoulders against the smartest of the tourists from the East; back will sweep thoughts of those cool, steel-blue Sangre de Cristo mountains, deftly snow-powdered, which turn miraculously blood-red for a few minutes at sunset. And, if one has not been to New Mexico, here is a book to make him seek out timetables and formulate hasty plans for his next holiday.

In a sense, the book is not entirely consistent. That is to say, it is uneven. One might call it an assemblage of expert source material, held loosely together. Various aspects of the subject are dealt with effectively —the weather, we will say, together with a dissertation on the overwhelmingly important relation of rainfall to the whole social structure. History is present in abundance: the early pioneering Spaniards, the Mexicans, the Americans finally, and always in every period the Indians. And, before Mr. Long has finished, we have arrived at modern times as exemplified in the matter of the labor riot at Gallup and the frustrations of attempted co-operation between the Indian Bureau and the Indians, who are inclined chiefly to feel that there are "too many New Deals."

It is all most comprehensive and able source material, a trifle detached and jerky, perhaps. And yet, upon closing the book, one has the whole story—all the way from Coronado through Kit Carson to that Easterner-born, Senator Cutting, who became so devoted a New Mexican. One has, thrown in for good measure, an illuminating and satisfying chapter on Indian sand-paintings; and one of the most sensitive of all descriptions of the Grand Canyon, worthy of being placed beside that of Mr. Priestley in his memorable "Midnight on the Desert." Mr. Long has discrimination and restraint. He knows how not to expatiate upon matters which one can only savor and appreciate for himself.

Now and then he sets down lovely passages which bring alive the "piñon country," its colors, its inner significance, its low growth of scrub cedar and piñon, of which those small slivers of nuts are sent away to distant parts of the world. About the only thing the author has not given his readers is light upon prehistoric New Mexico and Arizona. Is he less interested than we in those honeycombed cliffs at Puyé? Or did he just tire of delving so far into antiquity?

Mr. Long at present lives in Santa Fe. He knows and loves the part of America of which he writes. His new book is a valuable and welcome addition to the current American Folkways series. — M. W.

Mirror of World Opinion

What "New Leadership"?

At the Washington meeting of the Keep America Out of War Congress the president of that organization stirred his audience to enthusiasm with the remark: "It is time we begin to look about for new leadership."

At the Philadelphia meeting of the America First Committee a few days earlier Colonel Lindbergh put the question: "Is it not time for us to turn to new policies and to a new leadership?"

What is this "new leadership" of which we are beginning to hear so often? And how is it to be put in command of the Government of the United States in time to affect our policy toward the present war? The chosen leader of the American people, elected for the third time last November, will remain in office until January, 1945. The present Congress of the United States, which shares with Mr. Roosevelt the responsibility of leadership and which gave its overwhelming approval to the lease-lend bill that is the foundation stone of his foreign policy, will remain in office until January, 1943.—*New York Times.*

The Wide Horizon

Finland and the Red Bear

By Sydney A. Clark

Human emotions have received no greater wrench in this weirdest of wars than that now caused by the spectacle of Finland, the little knight among nations, the gleaming symbol of integrity, sympathizing with—possibly even actively fighting for—Hitler's Germany. But anyone who has been in Finland and talked with Finns can well understand the phenomenon. Russia, whatever her political color, has always been the nightmare of the Finnish people, the dreaded bandit who robs them time and again of their cherished liberties and culture.

This basic fact was impressed strongly on me when I visited Finland at some length in the summer of 1939. Feeling even then that Naziism, because of its aggressive power and its sinister efficiency, was destined to be the curse of the world, I so expressed myself. To my great astonishment I found that my fulminations awakened only resentment and polite rebuttal.

"You know we think of Germany as our friend and rescuer," said a Helsinki friend.

"But," I countered in consternation, "certainly you don't mean *Nazi* Germany?"

"I mean any kind of Germany," he said imperturbably. "We've suffered at the hands of Russia for more than a century. Any nation that opposes Russia is our friend."

* * *

One day I boarded a mail steamer for the lovely skerry-ride from the Finnish capital to the ancient town of Borgå (called also Porvoo) on the Gulf of Finland. In that town I was the guest of a Swede-Finn family of outstanding international background and education. The wife and mother is an American, the sister of a close friend of mine. These people, I thought (for I was still cumbered with my own preconceptions), will see things in their true light. Once more, at a suitable opportunity, I fulminated against Hitlerism.

"Oh, that's just a temporary phase," said my host. "Germany, in the long run, is a leader of world culture. Russia is the millstone about the neck of civilization."

My American hostess spoke even more frankly, but with a disarming smile. "Don't expect us," she said, "to join you in Hitler-hating. I don't admire the man, but if it ever comes to a choice between Hitler and Stalin I'll welcome the German Führer as an ally of Finland. Brute though he is, I'll shout for joy to see him come to Borgå, and if he wants to set up his military headquarters in my front yard it's all right with me; or in my home for that matter."

I was sharply taken aback, even shocked, but the tales she then told me of Red Russian performances in Finland in 1918, when, at long last, Finland threw off the harsh Russian yoke and fought her way to independence, went far to explain her attitude.

* * *

"The Reds delighted in destruction for its own sake," she said, and her eyes burned with the bitter memory of it. "They ransacked my home for no reason at all except the instinct to destroy. Even looting gave them less pleasure than vandalism. With bayonets they stabbed and ripped open every mattress and pillow and blanket in the house. They went from room to room smashing furniture and pictures and windows and plumbing. They wrecked our heating apparatus beyond repair and just for the fun of it. They defiled three or four Bibles. I tell you, if the Reds ever come to Borgå again I'll get up a battalion of women. We'll fight them with our fists if necessary."

The Reds have not come to Borgå again, though they dropped bombs on it in 1940. They did come to Karelia and took over that historic and romantic portion of Finland where many of the primitive songs of the *Kalewala* were born in minstrel hearts. They took over Viborg, an ultra-Finnish city containing one of the boldest architectural works of Eliel Saarinen. They took over the costly power plant of Imatra. They took the town of Sortavala, ancient center of Karelian culture. Much more they stole, and with a cynical hypocrisy never surpassed, even by Nazi Germany. They tried to set up Otto Kuusinen, anathema to all patriotic Finns, as the puppet ruler of "liberated Finland." When the Finnish traitor sought to set himself up in Terijoki as ruler of his native land "in response to the people's wish," he reached an all-time low in political dishonesty.

I still think that Nazi Germany, not Soviet Russia, holds the greater danger for the greater number of unhappy peoples on this tortured planet. But this I say: Whatever Finland does, I shall not, in my heart, condemn her. America, which aided Finland very little in her darkest hours, cannot afford to throw stones.

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